Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC)

Section 7 of 19 sections

FD-302 (Rev 6-16-50)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE	OFFICE OF ORIGIN	DATE	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
DALLAS	ATLANTA	2/29/68	8/28/67 - 2/23/68

TITLE OF CASE	REPORT MADE BY	TYPED BY
STUDENT NON-VIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE (SNCC)	[redacted]	[redacted]
	CHARACTER OF CASE: IS - SNCC	

REFERENCE: Bureau airtel to Albany dated 1/31/68.
Dallas airtel to Bureau dated 2/16/68.

- P -

LEADS

HOUSTON, SAN ANTONIO, EL PASO - INFORMATION

One copy given to each of above due to inter-related investigation of SNCC. Leads have previously been furnished these offices concerning pending Texas Black Youth Conference (TBYC) at Dallas, Texas, in March, 1968.

DALLAS

AT DALLAS, TEXAS. 1. Through informants and established sources, continue to follow general SNCC activities.

2. Maintain contact with racial sources to obtain information regarding location of TBYC in Dallas, financial backing for conference, housing for attendees, and identities

APPROVED | SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

COPIES MADE:
9- Bureau (100-439190) (RM)
2- 112th MIG, Dallas (RM)
1- NISO, New Orleans (RM)
1- OSI, Tinker AFB, Oklahoma (RM)
2- Atlanta (100-6488)(RM)
1- El Paso (100-5952)(Info)(RM)
1- Houston (100-10390)(Info)(RM)
1- San Antonio (157-269)(Info)(RM)
2- Dallas (100-10996)

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

100-439190-1787 REC 55
100-439190-12F6X6 REC 1 EX-123
4 MAR 4 1968
EX-108

DISSEMINATION RECORD OF ATTACHED REPORT

AGENCY	ACSF	DSF	SEC. SERV. FBI	
REQUEST RECD.	CRD	Crim I	IDIU	
DATE FWD.	3/19/68	3/19		
HOW FWD.	RJS	RJB		
BY				

37 MAR 27 1968

NOTATIONS
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copies commences

of SNCC officials who will attend TBYC.

3. Furnish Dallas, Texas, PD identities of all rabble rousers furnished to Dallas by outlying offices.

INFORMANTS

Identity of Source	File Where Located
[redacted]	Instant report, pages 2 & 8 to SA [redacted] 100-11486-4
[redacted]	1176; 1186; 1177; 1199
[redacted]	
[redacted]	Instant report, pages 8-10,18 to SA [redacted] 100-11486-4
[redacted]	100-11463-13
[redacted]	
[redacted]	100-11444-2
[redacted]	100-11444-2

DL 100-10926

Identity of Source	File Where Located
[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	100-11444-60
[redacted]	Instant report page 20 to SA [redacted]

ADMINISTRATIVE

The following is set out regarding individuals mentioned in details of report:

[redacted]

COVER PAGE

DL 100-10996

[redacted]

This report is classified "Confidential" due to information furnished by [redacted] and [redacted] which could result in disclosure, which would be prejudicial to the security of the Nation.

COVER PAGE

FD-204 (Rev. 3-3-59)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

CONFIDENTIAL

Copy to: 2- 112th MIG, Dallas, Texas (RM)
1- NISO, New Orleans (RM)
1- OSI, Tinker AFB, Oklahoma (RM)

Report of: [redacted] Office: Dallas, Texas

Date: 2/29/68

Field Office File No.: 100-10996 Bureau File No.: 100-439190

Title: STUDENT NON-VIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE (SNCC)

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - STUDENT NON-VIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE

Synopsis: [redacted]

- P -

DETAILS:

ADDRESS OF ORGANIZATION

The Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) (see appendix for characterization) in Dallas, Texas, is located at the residence of MARION ERNEST MC MILLAN, II, 2803

CONFIDENTIAL

Group 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

South Boulevard, Apartment 4.

Elnie
Ernest

[redacted] February 13, 1968)

LEADERSHIP

2503 S. Blvd. Apt 114
Dallas
Texas

MARION ERNEST MC MILLAN, II, has on numerous occasions identified himself as the Dallas SNCC representative and has used the title of SNCC Field Secretary. MC MILLAN was born on October 6, 1944, at Dallas, Texas and attended the University of Texas at Arlington, Arlington, Texas, during the period February, 1965 to March, 1967, as a pre-law student. He is not known to be employed at the present time.

[redacted] January 23, 1968 and February 13, 1968)

An article appeared in the October 10, 1967, issue of "The Dallas Morning News," a daily Dallas, Texas, newspaper, on page 12 referred to MC MILLAN as a "Field Secretary for SNCC." According to the article, MC MILLAN had recently been active with the Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) (see appendix for characterization) group in Dallas and in passing out literature pointing out things a person can do to avoid being drafted. This article also referred to MC MILLAN as "a 23 year old Negro and an avowed member of SNCC."

(The Dallas Morning News,
October 10, 1967)

Form DD-1584, which is part of the record of the U.S. Army, Fort Holabird, Maryland, dated June 16, 1967, contained certain background information regarding MC MILLAN. Included in data regarding former employers was the statement that MC MILLAN was employed by SNCC, 960 Nelson Street, Atlanta, Georgia, from January, 1964, to August, 1965.

[redacted]

Records of the 112th Military Intelligence Group, Dallas, Texas, reflect that MARION ERNEST MC MILLAN, II, was interviewed under oath by representatives of that organization on June 12, 1967, regarding statements made on his Armed Forces Security Questionnaire (DD Form 98) and Statement of Personal History (DD Form 398), at which time MC MILLAN advised he was a member of an organization listed in Section II of Armed Forces Security Questionnaire but refused to identify the organization. MC MILLAN also stated he had been "loosely" connected with the Industrial Workers of the World and the Young Communist League from the latter part of 1963 to the early part of 1966, in the southern and eastern sections of the United States. MC MILLAN stated he attended meetings of these organizations approximately once a month and assisted in the distribution of their leaflets. MC MILLAN refused to give any details concerning the organizations, their locations, their membership strength, their leadership, or connections with other organizations in the United States. MC MILLAN stated he had joined the organization cited in Section II, DD Form 98, approximately four months previously and had paid an initial fee of $2 for membership; however, he had not attended any meetings as yet, had made no contributions of money or service, and had not subscribed to any publication.

The Industrial Workers of the World and the Young Communist League have been designated by the Attorney General pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

[redacted]

[redacted] January 10, 1968)

"The Dallas Times Herald," a newspaper published daily in Dallas, Texas, on October 6, 1967, printed an article entitled "Anti-draft Move Grabs Spotlight," by BILL SLOAN, Staff Writer. It reflects WADE CHAMBERS on the previous day had found himself at the center of a controversy over the Southern Methodist University (SMU) SDS chapter. It stated CHAMBERS, a graduate of Oklahoma University and Harvard University, came to SMU during the previous semester and was promptly recruited by SDS members at SMU as their faculty sponsor.

CHAMBERS defended SDS both nationally and locally and upheld the part played by its members in Dallas Anti-Draft Movement although he denied the SMU chapter itself was involved. CHAMBERS admitted that SDS "looks as much to the leftwing philosophy as to the right," but he said the organization believes the "outmoded, useless and reactionary" portions of each must be discarded. CHAMBERS further was quoted as stating he did not know of a single Marxist in the literal sense in the SMU chapter although the article noted that the previous day's article had quoted CHAMBERS as stating there were Marxists in the Dallas SDS group. He characterized the SMU group of SDS as "just a small group of concerned students" numbering about 15.

("Dallas Times Herald,"
October 6, 1967)

"The Dallas Morning News," a Dallas, Texas, daily newspaper, on October 14, 1967, published an article entitled "SDS Unit Asks Reinstatement." The article quoted SDS Sponsor DR. WADE CHAMBERS as stating he had been "sorry to learn of the students desires to dissolve the campus chapter," and expected SDS to stay at SMU whether as a new or as a continued chapter. The article further quoted DR. CHAMBERS, a member of the National SDS, as having issued a statement expressing support for SDS, the Draft Information Center, and the Draft Resistance Movement, which he stressed as being three separate groups. The article stated DR. CHAMBERS planned to step down as faculty sponsor in the near future because of a busy fall schedule.

("Dallas Morning News,"
October 14, 1967)

[redacted]

[redacted] January 8, 1968)

MEMBERS AND SYMPATHIZERS

WILLIAM SPENCER LEACH who is believed to have been expelled from Bishop College, Dallas, Texas, due to his belligerent attitude toward the school administration, has been acting as an assistant to ERNIE MC MILLAN. LEACH is a Negro male, age 23, whose permanent residence has been indicated as 2400 Mc Dougal Street, Detroit, Michigan. R. Appendix 1745

[redacted] February 13, 1968)

LAFAYETTE LOCKE, Negro male, age 33, who lived with ERNEST MC MILLAN at his apartment at 2803 South Boulevard, Dallas, from January 4, 1968, to February 2, 1968, is considered MC MILLAN's bodyguard. LOCKE was released on parole from Leavenworth Penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kansas, on January 4, 1968, after serving a term of three years and eight months of a six year sentence for selling and transporting heroin. He is on parole until May 30, 1969. LOCKE moved to 1817 Fourth Avenue, Apartment 101, in Dallas on February 2, 1968. R. Appendix 1735

[redacted] February 13, 1968)

Some Negro boys and girls and a few individuals of Latin-American extraction, have been observed in the proximity of ERNIE MC MILLAN's apartment.

[redacted] January 23, 1968)

[redacted]

[redacted] November 21, 1967)

GRETCHEN ELIZABETH MILNE is a member of the Dallas Committee for a Peaceful Solution in Vietnam. She has participated in numerous vigils held at Dealey Plaza throughout 1967.

[redacted] October 21, 1967, January 20, 1968)

GRETCHEN MILNE resides at 6315 Palo Pinto Avenue, Dallas, Texas, and is not presently employed. She formerly held the position of Assistant Professor at Bishop College, a predominantly Negro college, located in Dallas, Texas.

[redacted] February 13, 1968)

DL 100-10996

PUBLICATIONS

SNCC has no local publication in the Dallas, Texas, area. Mimeographed handbills indicating their organization as "Dallas SNCC," have been circulated in the South Dallas, Texas, area. These handbills have urged resistance to the draft and the uniting of Negroes in Dallas so that they may be able to control their own communities.

[redacted] February 13, 1968)

On December 15, 1967, a mimeographed leaflet was distributed at the intersection of Forest and Oakland Streets, Dallas, Texas, by an unknown Negro male. It was indicated that this leaflet had been printed by MARION ERNEST MC MILLAN, II, or by his assistant WILLIAM SPENCER LEACH. The leaflet reads as follows:

"Brothers and Sisters,

"For over 400 years Black people have been struggling for freedom in the United States. Today we find that we are still enslaved. From the days of Nat Turner who led a revolt against the slave masters, until Malcolm X who led a revolt of Black awareness, we have struggled.

"We have struggled and we are still not free. We are not free because we are powerless and we are powerless because we are black. We are not concerned with intergration because our problem is the problem of survival. We are not concerned with dining at the Sheraton Hotel when we cannot put enough food for our families on our own tables. We are not worried about sleeping at a Holiday Inn when our own housing is bad and the rent outrageous. We don't look forward to holding big executive positions when they won't hire us, it is for a two bit job.

"We can't effect changes because we have no officials who are responsible to our needs. Our voting districts are divided in such a way as to never show our true voting strength. If they do respond to our needs it is done adversely: like the Mayor designating public parks for National Guardsmen in case of 'riots'. instead of tryíng to solve the problem of poor housing, public housing, police brutality and unemployment the city 'fathers' react to the probability of 'riots'.

"What we do want is power. The power to make decisions that affect our lives from day to day. That is, the power to get rid of the cracker cop in our neighborhood. The power to control the housing in which we live. The power to get rid of racist congressmen and city councilmen. In short we want the power to control our own communities.

"Once we do this we will be able to build up our neighborhood schools to a higher standard. We can maintain the money that usually leaves the community in the hands of white store owners and businessmen who exploit us daily (selling rotten meat at high prices). And we will be able to elect men who are responsible to us and our needs, and not to the white power structure. To do this we need unity among ourselves and organization. It is time we demand our freedom, are you ready to move toward liberation? Talk with your friends, dicsuss this leaflet and let's begin to get together. We have been divided by petty differences too long. Its time to get together so we can take care of plenty business...
PLENTY BUSINESS!!!

"Call or contact-- Dallas SNCC
2803 S. Blvd #4
HA 8-9449"

[redacted] December 18, 1967)

FUNDS

[redacted]

[redacted] November 17, 1967)

The Dallas Committee for a Peaceful Solution in Vietnam (DCPSV), previously known as the Dallas Committee to End the War in Vietnam, and Dallas

Committee to End the President's War, came into existence in Dallas on September 28, 1966. It opposes United States involvement in Vietnam and holds weekly silent peace vigils in Dallas. No known current members of the CP or other basic revolutionary groups are known to have participated in or exercised influence in this organization.

[redacted] October 12, 1966, April 3, 1967, September 19, 1967, and December 27, 1967)

On January 16, 1968, [redacted] furnished a mimeographed form which had been obtained from MARION ERNEST MC MILLAN, II, in Dallas. This form is set out as follows:

STUDENT NONVIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE

DALLAS CHAPTER
2603 South Blvd. #4
Dallas, Texas 75210

Attention:

The Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee has dedicated itself to bringing justice and democracy to all oppressed people, here and abroad. SNCC works on a grass-root level. Its field workers help to organize Southern Negro communities for voter registration, jobs, homes, schools, etc. We in SNCC understand that there is a role that each and every one of us must play, whether it be economically, politically or socially. We also understand that everybody can't (for their own personal and individual reasons) shout BLACK POWER, but you too, can contribute, by supporting our efforts toward the liberation of black people. We are asking you to become one of thousands who support SNCC workers on a subsistance wage of approximately $20.00 per week, which is not much but enough to keep us operating toward black business matters.

YOUR PLEDGE OF 3½ CENTS A DAY, OR $1.00 A MONTH, WILL HELP PROVIDE THE BARE NECESSITIES.

If you can make a larger pledge, please do. EVERY PENNY COUNTS Won't you fill out the pledge form below and return it with your first contribution NOW.

I PLEDGE FOR JUSTICE
I wish to participate in the new program of grass-roots support for SNCC's work
I enclose $_____ and pledge to give $_____, or I enclose $ 1.00 and pledge to give $_____ Monthly $_____ or quartely $_____. or yearly $_____ to help end racism, economic exploitation, and oppression and create a true democracy.

Name_____
A
Address_____

City_____ State_____

Peters in the Struggle
Earnest McMillan

Please write in yes or no, as whether you wish to be placed on our mailing list.
Mailing list:_____.

DL 100-10836

ACTIVITIES

On August 27, 1967, MARION ERNEST MC MILLAN, II, attended a meeting of the Nation of Islam (NOI) (see appendix for characterization) at the Mosque, Routh and Flora Streets, Dallas, Texas. At this meeting MC MILLAN gave a short speech indicating that he was an assistant to H. RAP BROWN. MC MILLAN also claimed that he had been born and raised in Dallas, Texas, and that he was opening a new office at 4312 Oakland Street, Dallas, Texas, with a purpose to educate the Negro on how to stay out of the U.S. Army. During his short speech, MC MILLAN made the statement "Dallas needs a jolt."

[redacted] August 28, 1967)

At the meeting of the NOI on August 27, 1967, MC MILLAN, during his speech, stated that he was a member of an organization and gave the initials SNCC. MC MILLAN stated this organization has an office at 4312 Oakland Street and that one of the purposes of his group is to explain to the Negro male how he can legally dodge being drafted. MC MILLAN stated that one method used was for a Negro male to refuse to register for the draft until he is absolutely forced to do so.

[redacted] August 28, 1967)

MC MILLAN has been active in an office located at 4312 Oakland Street, Room 202, Dallas, and the front door of this office has the following organizations listed:

"SDS, Dallas SNCC, Dallas Organizing Committee, Texas Draft Resistance League, Movement for a Democratic Society."

[redacted] August 28, 1967)

[redacted]

[redacted] September 13, 1967)

DL 100-10536

MARION ERNEST MC MILLAN attended a meeting of the NOI in Dallas, Texas, on August 27, 1967, however he has not been observed at any subsequent NOI meetings in the Dallas - Fort Worth, Texas, area.

[redacted] January 19, 1968)

On August 31, 1967, mimeographed leaflets entitled "Resist the Draft" were being distributed in the area of 4312 South Oakland Avenue, Room 202, Dallas, Texas. MARION ERNEST MC MILLAN on that date identified himself as being with the "Movement for a Democratic Society" at the above address. The contents of this leaflet is as follows:

"RESIST THE DRAFT!

"Let's stop Johnson, L.T.V. and Bell Helicopter from using our lives to fatten their wallets!

"We need to free ourselves at home, not to enslave others overseas!

"If you don't want to go, you don't have to: there are legal steps you can take to get out of the draft.

"There are people who will help.

"There are things you can do.

"Go by the office of the Movement for a Democratic Society at 4312 South Oakland Ave. for free counselling service.

"It's not too late! Act now!

"Movement for a Democratic Society sponsored by:

"Dallas Draft Resistance Committee
Dallas Organizing Committee "phone HA 1-4930
S.D.S. Regional Office
Dallas S.N.C.C.
Texas Draft Resistance Program "SPECIAL OFFICE HOURS 'TIL 10 PM"

* * * * * * * * * *

"Most men facing the draft are unaware of their rights priveleges and moreover how these can aid in their particular moment of need. These rights do exist and it is possible that they can be exercised in a manner that will be beneficial to the individual who confronts the draft situation as being a hopeless one. The situation is not hopeless: there are things a person can do to protect his future!

"With the passage of the new Selective Service Act many loopholes have been created that provide many legal alternatives for the draftee.

"To provide a counselling and information center for this area the Movement for a Democratic Society has set up headquarters at 4312 S. Oakland Ave., where free counselling to individuals of draft age is offered daily. Come by or call HA 1-4930."

[redacted], August 31, 1967)

[redacted]

[redacted] September 19, 1967)

[redacted]

[redacted] October 19, 1967)

[redacted]

[redacted] November 13, 1967)

A public meeting was held to discuss "Black Power" at the "Peace and Freedom House," 4915 Swiss Avenue, Dallas, which is the residence of WADE CHAMBERS. Twentyfive persons were in attendance, five of which were Negroes who were Black Power advocates. Spokesman for the Negro groups was a Negro approximately 18 years of age named WILLIAM LEACH. LEACH advocated bombing and burning buildings and the destruction of property. He stated if the whites lived in rat-infested ghettoes and were exploited, they too would want to fight and destroy, more so, if they were not a part of the American community.

LAFAYETTE LOCKE, a Negro and an ex-convict, at this meeting said that Black Power advocates were not interested in diminishing the white population, it was the system they wanted to destroy. He said if the Negroes were totally accepted as

citizens, it would not change anything; the capitalist system had to be destroyed.

[redacted] January 28, 1968)

The January 1 - 15, 1968, edition of the "Notes from the Underground," a bi-weekly newspaper published in Dallas, Texas, in an article on page three, headlined "Black Youth to Meet in Dallas," stated that"ERNIE MC MILLAN, Field Secretary of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) revealed to NOTES and this column that following the National Black Youth Conference, which will be held in Chicago the week of December 24, the Texas Black Youth Conference will be held,probably in Dallas, the last of January. He described the TBYC as 'promising to be the greatest effort in Texas so far in implimenting the actions of the National Black Power Conference, held in Newark, N.J. last July.' He added that it will 'bring the actions of the upcoming National Black Youth Conference into actions in Texas.'

"MC MILLAN, who works out of the SNCC offices on [illegible] Boulevard in South Dallas, outlined the purposes of the conference as an effort:

"(1) To establish a statewide black communication system that would be tied-in to the national system.

"(2) To create awareness and promote activity in Texas.

"(3) To establish operational unity with inner-city groups.

"(4) To define and present new meaningful alternatives as to how to cast off the oppression as imposed on black and oppressed people.

"He, in quoting the Black Youth Conference Manifesto, said, 'We must begin to institute programs that speak to the needs of Afro-Americans and not programs that are a reaction to white definitions. It is evident that it is in our own interest to develop and propagate a philosophy of blackness as a social, psychological, political, cultural and economic directive.'

DL 100-10836

"JAMES FOREMAN, CLEVELAND CELLARS, GEORGE WASHINGTON WARE and RALPH FEATHERSTONE, all officers of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee, are expected to be speakers for the Texas conference. There will be workshops, lectures and plenary secessions. Black students from Texas high schools and colleges and universities will attend.

"This column recently learned of the organization of a Free Texas Theatre, based somewhat on the Free South Theatre that was run by SNCC during the early sixties. It will be a traveling company of black actors, dancers, musicians, poets, etc., that will perform in black communities throughout the state, teaching black history and culture to their audiences. They are in need of any kind of assistance which may be offered. Money is, of course, needed as well as a bus, sets, and people to perform and work. If you want to offer yourself or your assistance, write to the Free Texas Theatre in care of this column."

("Notes from the Underground,"
January 1 - 15, 1968)

"Notes from the Underground" is a local Dallas, Texas, by-weekly publication which originated on the Southern Methodist University (SMU) campus, Dallas, Texas, in early 1967 and urged membership in Students for a Democratic Society. The publication was banned from the SMU campus in November, 1967. One BRENT LA SALLE STEIN, also known as STONEY BURNS, reportedly was continuing the publication but no longer as a campus newspaper.

[redacted] November 30, 1967)

Contacts throughout the South Dallas, Texas, area indicated there is no evidence of any plans to hold a Texas Black Youth Conference in Dallas in January, 1968.

[redacted] January 15, 1968)

[redacted]

[redacted] January 26, 1968)

[redacted] February 2, 1968)

[redacted] advised he had been in contact with a confidential informant who he considered as being reliable on February 6, 1968. This individual stated he had received information that LEE OTIS JOHNSON, Chairman of SNCC, Houston, Texas, was in Dallas, Texas, on February 2 - 4, 1968, trying to interest people in "black power."

[redacted] said that his source furnished him a printed handbill which was being passed out in the South Dallas area which announced the following information:

"Announcing the

"T E X A S B L A C K Y O U T H C O N F E R E N C E

March 22-24 (Friday-Sunday)

"Conference includes - workshop discussion groups
- important speakers like Stokely Carmichael
- movies
- parties and parties and parties

"Don't worry about food or housing.

"For more information contact - Dallas SNCC
2803 South Blvd. #4
Dallas, Texas 75215
428-9449 (214)"

On or about February 6, 1968, ERNEST MC MILLAN met with several other individuals including a LAFAYETTE (Last Name Unknown) in Dallas, Texas. [redacted]

[redacted] February 9, 1968)

On the weekend of February 10, - 11, 1968, MARION ERNEST MC MILLAN, II, WILLIAM SPENCER LEACH, LAFAYETTE LOCKE, LEE OTIS JOHNSON, SNCC representative from Houston, Texas, and an individual known as "Big Daddy" or "Fat Daddy" from Houston, visited Bishop College in Dallas, Texas, to talk to the students.

[redacted] February 13, 1968)

[redacted]

[redacted] February 23, 1968)

APPENDIX

STUDENT NON-VIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE (SNCC)

On May 12, 1967, a source advised that SNCC made an official announcement of election of national officers for SNCC, which stated that H. Rap Brown is National Chairman, and that the National Headquarters of SNCC are located at 360-362 Nelson Street, Southwest, Atlanta, Georgia.

On May 12, 1967, [redacted] advised that on that date SNCC had called a press conference at Paschals' Brothers Restaurant on Hunter Street, in Atlanta, Georgia, for the purpose of announcing the results of the Central Committee election of SNCC officers for 1967. During this announcement, SNCC issued a leaflet to all in attendance announcing their policy for the coming year. This announcement was as follows:

"In our staff meeting held during the past week, the organization voted that the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee is a Human Rights Organization, interested not only in Human Rights in the United States, but throughout the world; that, in the field of International Relations, we assert that we encourage and support the liberation struggles of all people against racism, exploitation, and oppression. We see our struggle here in America as an integral part of the world-wide movement of all oppressed people, such as in Viet Nam, Angola, Mozambique, South Africa, Simbabwe, and Latin America. Furthermore, we support the efforts of our brothers in Puerto Rico who are presently engaged in a fight for independence and liberation there.

"We shall seek to build a strong nation-wide Black Anti-Draft program and movement to include high school students, along with college students, and other black men of draft age. We see no reason for black men, who are daily murdered physically, and mentally in this country, to go and kill yellow people abroad, who have done nothing to us, and are, in fact, victims of the same oppression that our brothers in Viet Nam suffer.

"Our major thrust will be in the building of national freedom organizations which will deal with all aspects of the problems facing black people in America. The political objective will manifest itself in the creation of a viable, independent political force. The economic objective will be (1) to expell the exploiters who presently control our community, (2) to gain economic control of our communities, and (3) to create an economic system which will be responsible

to and benefit the black community, rather than a few individuals. Our cultural objective will be (1) to destroy the myths and lies propagated by white America concerning our history in Africa and in this country, and (2) to develop an awareness and appreciation of the beauty of our thick lips, broad noses, kinky hair and soul. In obtaining these objectives, we will work with all other black groups who are fighting for the same goals."

1

APPENDIX

STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY

The Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), as it is known today, came into being at a founding convention held at Port Huron, Michigan, in June, 1962. The SDS is an association of young people on the left and has a current program of protesting the draft, promoting a campaign for youth to develop a conscientious objector status, denouncing United States intervention in the war in Vietnam and to "radically transform" the university community, and provide for its complete control by students. Gus Hall, General Secretary, Communist Party, USA, when interviewed by a representative of United Press International in San Francisco, California, on May 14, 1965, described the SDS as a part of the "responsible left" which the Party has "going for us." At the June, 1965, SDS National Convention, an anticommunist Proviso was removed from the SDS constitution. In the October 7, 1966, issue of "New Left Notes," the official publication of SDS, an SDS spokesman stated that there are some communists in SDS and they are welcome. The national headquarters of this organization as of April 18, 1967, was located in Room 206, 1608 West Madison Street, Chicago, Illinois.

APPENDIX

1

NATION OF ISLAM, Formerly Referred to as The Muslim Cult of Islam, also known as Muhammad's Temples of Islam

In January, 1957, a source advised Elijah Muhammad has described his organization on a nationwide basis as the "Nation of Islam" and "Muhammad's Temples of Islam."

On May 5, 1967, a second source advised Elijah Muhammad is the national leader of the Nation of Islam (NOI); Muhammad's Temple of Islam No. 2, 5335 South Greenwood Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, is the national headquarters of the NOI; and in mid-1960 Muhammad and other NOI officials, when referring to Muhammad's organization on a nationwide basis, commenced using either "Mosque" or "Temple" when mentioning one of "Muhammad's Temples of Islam."

The NOI is an all-Negro organization which was originally organized in 1930 in Detroit, Michigan. Muhammad claims to have been selected by Allah, the Supreme Being, to lead the so-called Negro race out of slavery in the wilderness of North America by establishing an independent black nation in the United States. Members following Muhammad's teachings and his interpretation of the "Koran" believe there is no such thing as a Negro; the so-called Negroes are slaves of the white race, referred to as "white devils," in the United States; and the white race, because of its exploitation of the so-called Negroes, must and will be destroyed in the approaching "War of Armageddon."

In the past, officials and members of the NOI, including Muhammad have refused to register under the provisions of the Selective Service Acts and have declared that members owe no allegiance to the United States.

On May 5, 1958, the first source advised Muhammad had, upon advice of legal counsel, tempered his personal statements and instructions to his ministers concerning the principles of his organization in order to avoid possible prosecution by the United States Government; however, he did not indicate any fundamental changes in the teachings of his organization.

NATION OF ISLAM, formerly Referred to as
The Muslim Cult of Islam, also known
as Muhammad's Temples of Islam

On May 2, 1966, [redacted] advised Muhammad had, in early July, 1958, decided to de-emphasize the religious aspects of the teachings of Islam and to stress the economic benefits to be derived by those Negroes who joined the NOI. This policy change, according to Muhammad, would help him acquire additional followers and create more interest in his programs.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Dallas, Texas
February 29, 1968

Title STUDENT NON-VIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE (SNCC)

Character INTERNAL SECURITY - SNCC

Reference Dallas report of Special Agent [redacted] dated February 29, 1968

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

[redacted] and [redacted] contact with whom has been insufficient to determine reliability [redacted]

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FD-36a (Rev. 3-11-47)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE	OFFICE OF ORIGIN	DATE	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
DALLAS	ATLANTA	5/10/68	2/24 - 5/8/68

TITLE OF CASE	REPORT MADE BY	TYPED BY
STUDENT NONVIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE (SNCC)	[redacted]	gcs
	CHARACTER OF CASE: RM	

REFERENCE: Report of SA [redacted] dated 2/29/68.

- P -

LEADS

HOUSTON and SAN ANTONIO - INFORMATION

One copy each is being furnished to the Houston and San Antonio Offices due to the inter-related investigation of SNCC.

JACKSON - INFORMATION

One copy of report is furnished Jackson in view of reference on Page 11 to CARL WATTS of Meridian, Mississippi, being in attendance at Texas Black Youth Conference.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED						ACQUITTALS	CASE HAS BEEN:
CONVIC.	AUTO.	FUG.	FINES	SAVINGS	RECOVERIES		PENDING OVER ONE YEAR ☐ YES ☐ NO PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS ☐ YES ☐ NO

APPROVED: [illegible] SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

12-15 REC-1

COPIES MADE:
(10) - Bureau (100-439190)(RM)
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2 - Atlanta (100-6488)(RM)
1 - Houston (100-10390)(Info)(RM)
1 - Jackson (Info)(RM)
1 - Little Rock (Info)(RM)
1 - San Antonio (157-269)(Info)(RM)
~~2 - Dallas (100-10996)~~

6 MAY 15 1968

RACIAL MATL. SECT.

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

Agency	FSD,	CRD	CRIM.	IDIU
Request Recd.	SS	ACSI,	NIC,	OSI
Date Fwd.	5/24/68			
How Fwd.	RIS			
By	[illegible]			

Notations: [illegible]

54 MAY 27 1968

DL 100-10996

LITTLE ROCK - INFORMATION

One copy of report is furnished Little Rock in view of reference on Page 7 to ELIZABETH ANN MARTIN, Little Rock, Arkansas, being in attendance at a demonstration in front of U.S. Courthouse, Dallas, Texas.

DALLAS

AT DALLAS, TEXAS. Will continue to follow general SNCC activities and attempt to determine source of organization's funds through informants and established sources.

DL 100-10996

INFORMANTS

Identity of Source	File Where Located
[redacted]	Instant report, pages 1,2,3,5 to SA [redacted] 100-11486-4 100-10996-109,146
[redacted]	Instant report, pages 2,3,4 to SA [redacted] 100-10996-138,146
[redacted]	100-10996-92
[redacted]	100-11463-13
[redacted]	100-10996-148
[redacted]	100-10996-148
[redacted]	Instant report, page 5,6 to SA [redacted]
[redacted]	100-10996-92; Instant report, page 8 to SA [redacted]
[redacted]	100-10996-109; 130; 134; 138

DL 100-10996

Identity of Source	File Where Located
[redacted]	100-10996-106
[redacted]	Instant report, page 12 to SA [redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]

ADMINISTRATIVE

This report is classified "Confidential" due to information furnished by [redacted] and [redacted] the disclosure of which would be prejudicial to the security of the Nation.

[redacted]

FD-204 (Rev. 3-3-59)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

CONFIDENTIAL

Copy to: 2 - 112th MIG, Dallas, Texas (RM)
1 - NISO, New Orleans, Louisiana (RM)
1 - OSI, Tinker Air Force Base, Oklahoma (RM)

Report of: [redacted] Office: Dallas, Texas
Date: 5/10/68

Field Office File No.: 100-10996 Bureau File No.: 100-439190

Title: STUDENT NONVIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE (SNCC)

Character: RACIAL MATTERS

Synopsis:

MARION ERNEST MC MILLAN, II, self-identified Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee representative for Dallas, Texas, maintains his office at his residence located at 2803 South Boulevard, Apt. 4, Dallas. MC MILLAN indicated to be in a poor financial situation [redacted] MC MILLAN led a group of individuals to Pinkston High School, Dallas, to heckle armed forces recruiters at a meeting to be held on 3/6/68. Meeting was cancelled by authorities upon learning of MC MILLAN's plans. MC MILLAN led demonstration in front of U.S. Courthouse, Dallas, in support of H. RAP BROWN, National SNCC leader. SNCC sponsored Texas Black Youth Conference held on 3/22-24/68 with approximately 86 people in attendance. On 4/5/68, MC MILLAN was unsuccessful in urging Bishop College students to take over the college administration building. On 4/25/68, MC MILLAN led a group of 15 Negro youths in a demonstration against GEORGE WALLACE, American Party candidate for President, at the Statler Hilton Hotel, Dallas, where WALLACE was giving a campaign speech.

- P -

DETAILS:

CONFIDENTIAL

Group 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and declassification

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ADDRESS OF ORGANIZATION

The Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) (see Appendix for characterization) in Dallas, Texas, is located at the residence of MARION ERNEST MC MILLAN, II, self-identified SNCC representative for Dallas, Texas, 2803 South Boulevard, Apartment 4.

[redacted] April 25, 1968)

LEADERSHIP

MARION ERNEST MC MILLAN, II, usually known as ERNIE MC MILLAN, has on numerous occasions identified himself as the Dallas SNCC representative and has also used the title of SNCC Field Secretary.

[redacted] April 25, 1968)

MARION ERNEST MC MILLAN, II. was arrested by officers of the Dallas, Texas Police Department on February 25, 1968, for using abusive language. At the time of his arrest, he listed his birth as October 6, 1944, Dallas, Texas, residence as 2803 South Boulevard, and showed his occupation as Field Secretary (SNCC).

[redacted] April 26, 1968)

MEMBERS AND SYMPATHIZERS

WILLIAM SPENCER LEACH, a Negro male, age twentythree, and a student at Bishop College, Dallas, Texas, is a close associate of ERNIE MC MILLAN. LEACH has been observed in attendance at the majority of SNCC demonstrations and meetings in the Dallas area.

[redacted] April 2, 1968)

JESUS ASCENSION ARREOLA, a male of Latin American extraction, approximately twentytwo years ofage, has been living with ERNIE MC MILLAN at his apartment since December, 1967. They are usually observed together in the South Dallas area and at all SNCC activities.

[redacted] April 25, 1968)

ROBERT L. YOSEF YEDELL, a Negro male, and a freshman student at Bishop College, who resides at the freshman men's dormitory, is considered a sympathizer and follower of ERNIE MC MILLAN.

YEDELL was born on October 16, 1947, at Los Angeles, California and his permanent residence is 970 Mayberry Road, Conshohocken, Pennsylvania.

[redacted] April 25, 1968)

LAFAYETTE LOCKE has been a close associate of ERNIE MC MILLAN since January, 1968 and is generally considered MC MILLAN's body-guard.

[redacted] April 2, 1968)

LAFAYETTE LOCKE was arrested on April 3, 1968, at Lubbock, Texas, at 1:15 AM by officers of the Lubbock, Texas Police Department at 1014 East 29th Street, following a complaint that a man in that area had a shotgun. LOCKE was taken to the Lubbock Police Department where he was booked on the basis of an outstanding Federal warrant for parole violation resulting from a previous arrest on March 14, 1968 for Burglary and Assault to Murder by the Lubbock, Texas Police Department.

[redacted]
April 3, 1968)

MARION ERNEST MC MILLAN, II, JESUS ASCENSION ARREOLA and ROBERT YEDELL were in Lubbock, Texas from April 2 - 4, 1968, in an unsuccessful attempt to assist LAFAYETTE LOCKE.

[redacted] April 4, 1968)

JUANDINE HENDERSON and LEROY FOSTER GILLEAD, who attended SNCC organizational meeting in October, 1967 at Dallas, Texas, are no longer at Bishop College and have returned to their homes outside the Dallas, Texas area.

JUANDINE HENDERSON, born April 15, 1947, at Batesville, Mississippi, left Bishop College due to illness in her family. Her mother is Mrs. LEORA MORRIS who resides at [redacted] HENDERSON entered Bishop College in September, 1966 and graduated from Patton Lane High School, Batesville, Mississippi.

LEROY FOSTER GILLEAD, a Negro male, born November 29, 1944 at New York City, New York, was requested to leave Bishop College by the Administration because of disciplinary problems (not further identified). GILLEAD's permanent residence is [redacted], and his parents are Mr. and Mrs. LEROY FOSTER GILLEAD, SR. GILLEAD was a freshman student who entered Bishop College in September, 1967 after graduating from Haraan High School, New York City, New York.

[redacted] April 25, 1968)

CHARLES ARTHUR JONES, a freshman student at Bishop College who attended the SNCC organizational meeting in October, 1967, has indicated to fellow students that he does not believe in the extreme militant ideas of the SNCC organization.

[redacted] April 25, 1968)

[redacted]

November 21, 1967)

"The Dallas Morning News", a Dallas, Texas daily newspaper, on October 14, 1967, published an article entitled "SDS Unit Asks Reinstatement". The article quoted SDS Sponsor DR. WADE CHAMBERS (Southern Methodist University, Dallas, Texas) as stating he had been "sorry to learn of the students' desires to dissolve the campus chapter", and expected SDS to stay at SMU whether as a new or as a continued chapter. The article further quoted DR. CHAMBERS, a member of the National SDS, as having issued a statement expressing support for SDS, the Draft Information Center, and the Draft Resistance Movement, which he stressed as being three separate groups. The article stated DR. CHAMBERS planned to step down as faculty sponsor in the near future because of a busy fall schedule.

("The Dallas Morning News", October 14, 1967)

GRETCHEN MILNE is a member of the Dallas Committee for a Peaceful Solution in Vietnam (DCPSV). She has participated in numerous vigils held at Dealey Plaza, Dallas, Texas, through 1967.

[redacted] October 21, 1967, January 20, 1968)

GRETCHEN MILNE resides at 6315 Palo Pinto Avenue, Dallas, Texas, and is not presently employed. She formerly held the position of Assistant Professor at Bishop College a predominantly Negro institution located in Dallas, Texas.

[redacted] February 13, 1968)

PUBLICATIONS

SNCC distributes mimeographed handbills throughout the South Dallas area to notify residents of various demonstrations and meetings sponsored by the organization, however, it has no specific regular publication in the Dallas area.

[redacted], April 25, 1968)

FUNDS

Exhaustive inquiries throughout the Dallas, Texas area has failed to develop information regarding any bank accounts for SNCC or MARION ERNEST MC MILLAN, II.

[redacted] April 24, 1968)

ERNIE MC MILLAN, from all appearances, has very little money. [redacted] Friends loan MC MILLAN their automobiles to use as he has no personal car. Friends have also been seen to bring him food to his apartment and to take out his clothing to be cleaned.

[redacted] April 29, 1968)

[redacted]

[redacted] May 8, 1968)

ACTIVITIES

[redacted] March 6, 1968)

At approximately 4:00 PM, on March 6, 1968, the principal of Pinkston High School, 2200 Dennison Street, Dallas, advised school officials that U.S. Armed Forces recruiting officers had cancelled plans to hold a meeting at the school that evening, due to the possibility of the appearance of pickets and hecklers.

At approximately 7:05 PM, on March 6, 1968, MARION ERNEST MC MILLAN, II, arrived at Pinkston High School with a Negro female, in a 1967 roadster convertible, bearing 1967 Texas license LCC-71, driven by JESUS ASCENSION ARREOLA, owner of the vehicle.

At approximately 7:15 PM, the same evening, LOUIS SOLGANICK and a white female, believed to be LAURA UTRECHT, arrived at the high school in a 1967 Pontiac Firebird, bearing 1968 Texas license KSP 458. SOLGANICK and UTRECHT were two of the participants in an anti-Vietnam war demonstration by the Dallas Committee for a Peaceful Solution in Vietnam (DCPSV) on December 11, 1967, in front of 912 Commerce Street, Dallas, which building houses the Dallas Selective Service boards.

At 7:25 PM, the same evening, ROBERT WILSON FOLEY, also known as BOB FOLEY, arrived at the high school in a 1963 Buick, four-door sedan, bearing 1967 Texas license KXR 209. FOLEY is believed to be a Students For a Democratic Society (SDS) member (see Appendix for characterization) and is known to have participated in DCPSV vigils in the past.

The above-described individuals stayed around the front of Pinkston High School until approximately 7:55 PM at which time they departed in all three cars in a group and were last observed at McKinney and Fitzhugh Streets in Dallas, a considerable distance away from the school.

[redacted] March 7, 1968)

On March 20, 1968, ERNIE MC MILLAN indicated he planned on holding a peaceful-type demonstration in front of the U.S. Courthouse at Bryan and Pacific Streets, Dallas, Texas, at approximately 1:30 PM on that date. MC MILLAN stated the purpose of the demonstration was to protest the confinement of H. RAP BROWN, National SNCC leader. At approximately noon on March 20, 1968, MC MILLAN made a short speech on the Bishop College campus, Dallas, during which time he stated he would hold the demonstration, as described above, and invited all students to attend.

[redacted] March 20, 1968)

MARION ERNEST MC MILLAN, II. led a demonstration in front of the U.S. Courthouse, Dallas, on March 20, 1968, from approximately 2:15 PM to 2:35 PM. MC MILLAN gave a short speech protesting the confinement of H. RAP BROWN and called for a "Black Revolution", stating "there should be ten Newarks, Detroits, and Watts for each ghetto." MC MILLAN also made the statement that "for each black man killed, ten honkie racist cops would be killed."

Approximately twentytwo individuals were in attendance at this demonstration, some of them carrying signs reading "Death to Racists", "Victory or Death", "Release RAP BROWN", and "Black Power Means Unity".

[redacted] March 20, 1968)

Those who were identified as attending the demonstration besides MC MILLAN included JESSE ARREOLA, JACKIE PHIEFER, a Negro female, believed to be MC MILLAN's present girl friend, and ELIZABETH ANN MARTIN, a white female, from Little Rock, Arkansas.

The following students of Bishop College attended the demonstration:

THOMAS ARTHUR DURHAM, born November 6, 1948, Palestine, Texas; residence 2726 Guadalupe, Corpus Christi

CURTIS LEE FARRIS, born April 13, 1946; residence 220 East 15th Avenue, Corsicana, Texas

DAN EARL JEFFERSON, born April 28, 1947; residence 249 Pearson Avenue, Laurel, Mississippi

CLAUDE P. PELT, born August 29, 1949; residence 1223 West 71st Street, Chicago, Illinois

HELEN MARIE MC NEAL, born May 15, 1948; residence 323 South Drexel Street, Guthrie, Oklahoma.

DEBRA LOIS BROWN, born May 12, 1948; residence 49 St. Nicholas Terrace, No. 21, New York City, New York

ANTONE DUMONT STEVENS, born August 3, 1948; residence 66 South Hanley Avenue, Newark, New Jersey

WILLIAM STOKES, born July 1, 1948; residence Route 1, Box 109, Kiethville, Louisiana

MARILYN ELAINE GRIFFIN, born August 18, 1948; residence 2600 Locust Street, Denver, Colorado

The following active members of SDS in the Dallas area attended the demonstration:

DOUGLAS DUNLAP BAKER
PHILLIP KNOX BROWN
STONEY BURNS, true name BRENT LA SALLE STEIN

[redacted] April 25, 1968)

ERNIE MC MILLAN on March 21, 1968, announced that the Texas Black Youth Conference, sponsored by SNCC would be held as scheduled from March 22 - 24, 1968 at the Bethlehem Center, 4410 Leland Street, Dallas, Texas. MC MILLAN anticipated that approximately 100 - 150 people would be in attendance.

[redacted] March 22, 1968)

Information was received from individuals in attendance at the Texas Black Youth Conference held at the Bethlehem Center, 4410 Leland Street, Dallas, that on March 22, 1968, approximately twentytwo people were in attendance for that evening's meeting.

The discussion centered around riots in Dallas and Houston, Texas and different views were expressed on how they should be handled. One person made a comment that very few gripes really exist in Dallas and that they would have to look for one and exploit it to make people aware that such a problem really existed.

It was stated during the meeting that SNCC was going to have to build from Bishop College students and that the students were going to have to be convinced that inequities existed in order to get them to participate.

LARRY JACKSON, Negro male and SNCC Field Director from Austin, Texas, spoke to the group in a militant vein about the long hot summer coming up and told the group, "you know what you have to do here." A movie was shown which was a historical documentary covering the period from 1955 to 1964 showing the first boycott of buses, school desegregation, and marches held over the United States during that period. The Friday night meeting was broken up when a person identified as JAFFAR, employed as a dietician at Bishop College, stood up and told the entire group that they ought to be in jail.

MARION ERNEST MC MILLAN, II, local Field Director for SNCC, did not appear at the conference on Saturday, March 23, 1968, until approximately 7:00 PM, as he became ill and had to be treated by a doctor during the day. As a result, very little was accomplished.

On Saturday night, LEE OTIS JOHNSON, Negro male, identified as the Field Director for SNCC, Houston, Texas, spoke about forming "Black Co-ops" where Negroes would band together to build their own businesses, houses, and apartments, thereby gaining economic power. After several other short speeches, the meeting was turned over to discussion groups. It was estimated that approximately thirtyfive people attended the Saturday night meeting.

On Sunday, March 24, 1968, LEE OTIS JOHNSON, ERNIE MC MILLAN, Reverend THOMAS BROWN, Director of Admissions at Bishop College, and MARILYN GRIFFIN, Negro female and student at Bishop College, all spoke to those in attendance at different times. Following these speeches, a general discussion was held. Approximately twentyfive people attended the Sunday session.

The following points were resolved as a result of the three-day meeting, but no formal resolutions were passed:

1) The banding together of black people for economic power.

2) Bring unity to the black race.

3) Research, define, outline, and solve problems facing the black race and above all, bring unity.

4) Organize students for Black Power and gain political, economic, and social strength through peaceful means, if possible, by force if necessary.

5) Dedicate SNCC to the cause of fighting poverty through alignment of all minority groups banded together for this purpose.

6) SNCC does not intend to destroy America but does intend to have a piece of the cake for the black people.

7) Violence is advocated to accomplish "unity of purpose" (violence should be used if necessary to bring about conformity among the Negro people.)

Five persons who indicated they attended the North Central College in Chicago, Illinois, were present at the conference. These students presented information to those in attendance regarding "Operation Bread Basket" in Chicago, which is sponsored by the Southern Christian Leadership Conference under the direction of Doctor MARTIN LUTHER KING. The operation deals with Negro merchants donating food for the poor and was reported as being quite successful.

The three-day meeting was generally considered by those in attendance as a failure, due to a lack of planning, disorganization, disunity, lack of research on topics discussed, and the many differences of opinions of the participants.

The following persons were identified as having attended the meeting:

MARION ERNEST MC MILLAN, II, Negro male, Dallas Field Director for SNCC

JESUS ASCENSION ARREOLA, white male, associate of MC MILLAN

WILLIAM SPENCER LEACH, Negro male, student at Bishop College

ROBERT L. YOSEF YEDELL, Negro male, student at Bishop College

LEE OTIS JOHNSON, Negro male, Field Director, SNCC, Houston, Texas

DOUGLAS WAYNE WALLER, Negro male, SNCC, Houston, Texas

COLLUMN JAFFER, Negro male, Dietician, Bishop College

CHRIS WITHERS, Negro male, student, Bishop College

ARTHUR JACKSON, Negro male, student, Bishop College

MICHAEL DODD, Negro male, student, Bishop College

MARILYN GRIFFIN, Negro female, student, Bishop College

DELOYD PARKER, Negro male, law student, Texas Southern University, Houston, Texas

CARL WATTS, Negro male, Meridian, Mississippi

LARRY JACKSON, Negro male, SNCC Field Director, Austin, Texas

Reverend THOMAS BROWN, Negro male, Director of Admissions, Bishop College

CLAUDE PELT, Negro male, student, Bishop College

Mr. and Mrs. ROBERT JACKSON, residence Dallas, Texas

FREEMAN PENAROE (phonetic), Negro male, Dallas, Texas

MARILYN CLARK, Negro female, Dallas, Texas

JACKIE PHIEFER, Negro female, Dallas, Texas

RONALD JOHNSON, Negro male, from Houston, Texas

CAROLYN HASSELL, Negro female, 2107 Oak Dale, Houston, Texas

DONALD SMITH, Negro male, Houston, Texas

CASINO ROYAL (phonetic), Negro male, Bishop College

TRUDY (LAST NAME UNKNOWN), Negro female, from Houston, Texas

DONNA LEWIS, Negro female, Dallas, Texas

[redacted] April 25, 1968)

It was reported that MARION ERNEST MC MILLAN, II, JESUS ARREOLA, LEE OTIS JOHNSON, and DONNA LEWIS were carrying pistols during the Texas Black Youth Conference held at Dallas, Texas.

[redacted], April 24, 1968)

On March 21, 1968, the following individuals left Houston, Texas at 12:15 PM in a black Ford Thunderbird to attend the National Youth Conference held at Dallas, Texas, March 21 through 22, 1968, which was promoted by the SNCC, Dallas Branch:

RUSSELL JONES, Texas Southern University student

ESTHER KING, driver of Thunderbird

DELORES SMITH, Texas Southern University student

JOHN MORRIS, Texas Southern University student

KENNETH SIMPSON, Texas Southern University student

RONALD EVANS, former Texas Southern University student

FLOYD PREVOST, Texas Southern University student

These individuals arrived in Dallas, Texas at approximately 4:30 PM. The group drove through the Bishop College campus and then proceeded to the community center where the conference was in session.

Films were shown entitled, "The Streets of Greenville", "The Negro Mood", and "The History of the Negro". Following the films, the conference broke up into several workshops, in which was discussed "The Negro in the Third World", "Black Power", "The Role of the Militant in the Black Community", and "The War in Vietnam". Following the conference, everyone was dismissed and those from out of town spent the night at the peace hall where about four members of the SDS live.

The second session of the conference on March 22, 1968, got off to a very slow start. No one appeared to be interested in what was going on at the meeting and many of the men played a baseball game outside. Later everyone got together and suggestions and resolutions were made for the conference, however, the group from Houston did not remain for the conclusion of the conference.

[redacted] April 25, 1968)

"Black Youth Conference A Slow Drag

"Last week the local leaders of SNCC were having difficulty finding a place to hold their black youth conference this past weekend, but as things turned out a phone booth would probably have been sufficient. Not even a UPI-sponsored rumor that Stokely Carmichael would be the featured speaker stirred sufficient interest to get the crowds out.

"There was a recorded registration of 86 for the conference and the early morning sessions were empty. The meeting was held in the Bethlehem Center which reported that there were large numbers of FBI and police constantly circling and patroling the area and that there was trouble with the phones. Employees presumed the lines had been tapped.

"Original estimates had been that 400 youth would attend the conference, coming mainly from Texas colleges. When efforts to obtain a hall of this capacity failed local leaders settled for the Center facilities which can accomodate only 150. On two occasions POST TRIBUNE representatives went to the conferences to report on the meetings.

"Saturday morning near noon there were only six present. An atmosphere of aloofness prevailed and the attitude seemed to be that no one wanted to talk to outsiders. Altogether it was a cloak and dagger effect that would do credit to 007 and his cohorts. Perhaps the press members were too readily identifiable by the creased trousers, combed hair and shaven cheeks or these things may have antagonized those attending the conference who looked as though they may have been there an entire week.

"They were certainly not hospitable and no one would even acknowledge there was such a person as Ernie McMillan, local SNCC co-ordinator, in existence when he was asked for by name.

"A return to the conference site Sunday morning found only a bearded Mexican eating donuts and a local artist in attendance. There was definitely nothing happening.

"Later it was reported that the group, being too few in number to satisfactorily transact business, resorted to going into the surrounding neighborhood to teach Negro history to passers-by."

("The Post Tribune", Dallas and Fort Worth, Texas, March 28, 1968)

MARION ERNEST MC MILLAN, II and JESUS ASCENSION ARREOLA appeared on the Bishop College campus, Dallas, Texas, on April 5, 1968, at approximately 8:15 PM in anticipation of meeting with the student body. The meeting was not held as the students failed to respond to MC MILLAN's request for a meeting. MC MILLAN and ARREOLA then walked to the school cafeteria where they attempted to arouse the students to go to the Bishop College Administration Building and take over the building as had been previously done at Howard University in Washington, D.C. Those students in the cafeteria failed to respond to MC MILLAN's request, indicating that they would be expelled from the school for bad behavior. MC MILLAN and ARREOLA then left the campus, making a final remark that they were going to try and burn down the Highland Hills Shopping Center which is in the vicinity of the campus.

[redacted] April 5, 1968)

[redacted] advised on April 6, 1968, that the police patrolled the area of the Highland Hills Shopping Center during the night of April 5-6, 1968, and no activities were noted in that area.

At 10:20 PM on April 7, 1968, two unknown Negro males, driving a 1955 or 1956 Chevrolet, shot at CHARLES ANDERSON, a Negro Bishop College student who was walking on Simpson-Stuart Road, in the vicinity of the college. ANDERSON was not injured. Immediately after the shooting occurred, WILLIAM SPENCER LEACH, an associate of MARION ERNEST MC MILLAN, II, appeared at the scene of the shooting and asked, "What are we going to do about this?"

[redacted] suspect that the two Negroes who shot at ANDERSON were endeavoring to create an incident to be blamed on white persons to create racial tension in the area of Bishop College. No suspects were developed in this shooting [redacted]

[redacted] April 8, 1968)

[redacted]

[redacted] April 8, 1968)

MARION ERNEST MC MILLAN, II did not appear at Bishop College on the evening of April 8, 1968, or during the early morning hours of April 9, 1968. There was no activity or incidents of any type on the college campus during the above pertinent period.

[redacted] April 9, 1968)

On April 25, 1968, MARION ERNEST MC MILLAN, II. was observed circulating handbills in various areas of South Dallas and at Bishop College urging a demonstration at the Statler Hilton Hotel in Dallas. This demonstration was to be against GEORGE WALLACE, former Alabama governor and American Party Presidential candidate, who was giving a campaign speech at that hotel at 8:30 PM on April 25, 1968. A copy of the mimeographed handbill circulated by MC MILLAN reads as follows:

"If You Don't Act Who Will

"George Wallace speaks tonight at the Statler-Hilton - 8 PM. This honkey is a murderer of black people and a threat to your life. Now he wants to enlarge his racist program by running for president.

"Is Dallas a city of 'Good Niggers' (as the mayor says) or will we show that we won't set by and let this white wolf run through Dallas. We've had enough of their crap! -- While Dallas opens their door and rolls out the carpet for Wall-ass what will you be doing? Good dumb niggers will stay at home while men will tell him how we feel.

"Come on down with us! If we're not for ourselves who will be for us?"

[redacted] April 25, 1968)

Approximately seven cars left Bishop College for downtown Dallas at 8:00 PM on April 25, 1968. Student occupants indicated they were going to demonstrate against GEORGE WALLACE at the Statler Hilton Hotel.

[redacted], April 25, 1968)

On the evening of April 25, 1968, approximately fifteen Negro youths entered the grand ballroom of the Statler Hilton Hotel where GEORGE WALLACE, former governor of Alabama and American Party candidate for President was giving a campaign speech. Eight of this group carried placards denouncing WALLACE. The youths were permitted to stand in the rear of the ballroom. There was some talk among the white audience concerning the demonstrators, however, no incidents occurred.

Individuals identified as being among the Negro demonstrators were:

MARION ERNEST MC MILLAN, II.
ROBERT L. YEDELL
WILLIAM SPENCER LEACH
ANTONE STEVENS
JESUS ASCENSION ARREOLA

At the conclusion of his speech, WALLACE exited the hotel under heavy police escort. MC MILLAN and the other Negro youths accompanying him, were on the sidewalk awaiting WALLACE's departure, however, no outbursts or incidents occurred.

[redacted] April 26, 1968)

APPENDIX

1

STUDENT NONVIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE

Literature distributed by the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC), headquartered at 360-362 Nelson Street, S.W., Atlanta, Georgia, describes itself as not being a membership organization, but rather an agency attempting to stimulate and foster the growth of local protest movements. SNCC was born out of the sit-in movement which erupted across the South beginning on February 1, 1960. A conference at Raleigh, North Carolina, that Spring, brought together many of the demonstrating Southern students in a loose network of militant youth which was officially named SNCC in October, 1960.

A source has advised that in May, 1966, Stokely Carmichael was elected National Chairman by the Central Committee. In May, 1967, Carmichael was replaced as Chairman by H. Rap Brown, with Carmichael assuming the position of Recruiter and Organizer for the SNCC. In August, 1967, at the invitation of Fidel Castro, Carmichael participated in the Organization of Latin American Solidarity Conference which was held in Havana, Cuba. Subsequent thereto, Carmichael traveled to Hanoi and other sections of North Vietnam. He returned to the United States in December, 1967, at which time his passport was picked up because of travel to unauthorized countries.

A source advised that when Carmichael was elected Chairman of SNCC, the organization embarked on a program of eliminating Caucasians from its ranks. With the election of H. Rap Brown as Chairman in 1967, it embarked on a worldwide struggle for human rights and to take a firm stand against violations of these rights by the American Government and to the draft and to the United States involvement in Vietnam.

Literature distributed in February, 1968, identifies SNCC as an organization in the revolutionary vanguard. It advocates that to be successful it is necessary to develop a revolutionary ideology and revolutionary program.

On August 13, 1967, while addressing a group in the Watts area of Los Angeles, California, H. Rap Brown said "You better shape up America, or we'll burn you down." Later in February, 1968, in a publicized note Brown wrote, "America, if it takes my death to organize my people to revolt against you and to organize your jails to revolt against you and to organize your children, your God, your poor, your country, and to organize mankind to rejoice in your destruction and ruin, then here's my life."

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APPENDIX

1

STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY

The Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), as it is known today, came into being at a founding convention held at Port Huron, Michigan, in June, 1962. The SDS is an association of young people on the left and has a current program of protesting the draft, promoting a campaign for youth to develop a conscientious objector status, denouncing United States intervention in the war in Vietnam and to "radically transform" the university community, and provide for its complete control by students. Gus Hall, General Secretary, Communist Party, USA, when interviewed by a representative of United Press International in San Francisco, California, on May 14, 1965, described the SDS as a part of the "responsible left" which the Party has "going for us". At the June, 1965, SDS National Convention, an anticommunist Proviso was removed from the SDS constitution. In the October 7, 1966, issue of "New Left Notes", the official publication of SDS, an SDS spokesman stated that there are some communists in SDS and they are welcome. The national headquarters of this organization as of April 18, 1967, was located in Room 206, 1608 West Madison Street, Chicago, Illinois.

CONFIDENTIAL

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Dallas, Texas
May 10, 1968

Title: STUDENT NONVIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE (SNCC)

Character: RACIAL MATTERS - SNCC

Reference: Dallas report of Special Agent [redacted] dated May 10, 1968.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

[redacted] and [redacted] contact with whom has been insufficient to determine reliability. [redacted]

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

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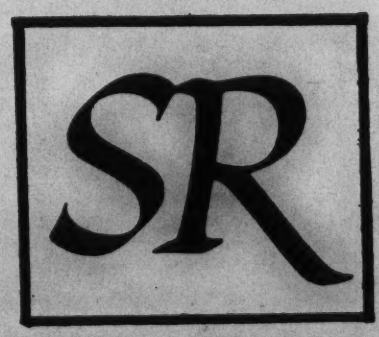

FD-36 (Rev. 3-1-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE	OFFICE OF ORIGIN	DATE	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
DALLAS	ATLANTA	8/23/68	5/9/68-8/21/68

TITLE OF CASE

STUDENT NONVIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE (SNCC)

REPORT MADE BY [redacted] TYPED BY jwb

CHARACTER OF CASE

RM

REFERENCE: Report of SA [redacted] dated 5/10/68 at Dallas.

- P -

LEADS:

HOUSTON and SAN ANTONIO - INFORMATION One copy each is being furnished to the Houston and San Antonio Offices due to the interrelated investigation of SNCC.

DALLAS

AT DALLAS, TEXAS. 1. Obtain application information regarding Post Office Boxes 2c351 and 2113.

2. Will contact [redacted] regarding purchase of ammunition by SNCC members.

3. Will maintain contact with [redacted] sources and racial informants regarding SNCC activities and emphasize organization's attempt to obtain firearms, explosives, and ammunition.

APPROVED | SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

COPIES MADE:

(1) - Bureau (100-439190)(RM)
2 - 112th MIG, Dallas (RM)
1 - NISO, New Orleans (RM)
1 - OSI, Tinker AFB, Oklahoma (RM)
2 - Atlanta (100-6468)(RM)
1 - Houston (100-10390)(INFO)(RM)
1 - San Antonio (157-269)(INFO)(RM)
2 - Dallas (100-10996)

DISSEMINATION RECORD OF ATTACHED REPORT

AGENCY				
REQUEST RECD.				
DATE FWD.			3 COPIES DESTROYED	
HOW FWD			146 OCT 30 1970	

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

12 AUG 26 1968

REC-57

SI-106

REC-68

EX 10

NOTATIONS

RACIAL INT. SECT.

Identity of Source	File Where Located
[redacted]	Instant report, pages 2,3,4,27 to SA [redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	100-10996-221
[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	100-10996-243
[redacted]	100-10996-243
[redacted]	100-10996-249
[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	100-10996-184

INFORMANTS CONTINUED

[redacted]	1273,1275
[redacted]	100-10996-199
[redacted]	100-10996-214
[redacted]	100-10996-214,252
[redacted]	100-10996-214
[redacted]	100-10996-248
[redacted]	IA 157-1984-36 DL 100-10996-253
[redacted]	100-10996-228

ADMINISTRATIVE:

This report is classified "Confidential" due to information furnished by [redacted] disclosure of which would be prejudicial to the

DL 100-10996

security of the nation.

[redacted]

Investigation of arson at Texas Women's University, Denton, Texas, is being handled separately under investigation entitled, "UNSUB, aka SNCC; Threat to Burn Texas Women's University, Denton, Texas, 3/17/68; FM to Dallas File 157-1039. Investigation to date has failed to implicate SNCC organization with the fires at the university.

FD-204 (Rev. 3-3-59)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

CONFIDENTIAL

Copy to: 2-112th MIG, Dallas (RM)
1-NISO, New Orleans (RM)
1-OSI, Tinker AFB, Oklahoma (RM)

Report of [redacted] Office: Dallas, Texas
Date: 8/22/68

Field Office File No.: 100-10996 Bureau File No.: 100-439190

Title: STUDENT NONVIOLENT
COORDINATING COMMITTEE (SNCC)

Character: RACIAL MATTERS

Synopsis: [redacted]

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

CONFIDENTIAL

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

DETAILS:

ADDRESS OF ORGANIZATION

The Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) (see Appendix attached for characterization) activities are centered at 1417 Peabody, the residence of MARION ERNEST MC MILLAN, II, self-identified SNCC representative for Dallas, Texas. MC MILLAN has also been known to use the offices of the Urban League of Dallas, 2606 Forest Avenue, Dallas, for his activities.

[redacted] August 19, 1968)

LEADERSHIP

The Post Tribune, a Dallas, Texas, weekly Negro newspaper, August 3, 1968 edition, on page [illegible] in a news story headlined, "SNCC Heads Discuss Philosophy" [illegible] MARION ERNEST MC MILLAN as the Dallas Field Secretary for SNCC and MATTHEW JOHNSON as Director of Political Activity for the organization.

MEMBERS AND SYMPATHIZERS

Those individuals who appear to be closely involved in SNCC activities in the Dallas, Texas area with MARION ERNEST MC MILLAN, II and MATTHEW DONALD JOHNSON include MICHAEL ARNOLD DODD, FRED LOUIS [illegible], EDWARD HARRIS, CHARLES [illegible] JOHNSON, BERTHA JEAN POWELL, HOOKS [illegible].

[redacted] August 19, 1968)

ROBERT L. YOSEF VELDELL, former associate of MARION ERNEST MC MILLAN, returned to his home in Carnegie, Pennsylvania when Bishop College authorities refused to permit him to return as a student due to activities contrary to the philosophy of that college.

[redacted] July 29, 1968)

WILLIAM SPENCER LEACH and JESUS ARRELOLA, former associates of ERNEST MC MILLAN, have not been in the Dallas, Texas area since the latter part of May, 1968. LEACH is believed to have returned to his home in Detroit, Michigan and ARREOLA is believed to have returned to the San Antonio, Texas area.

[redacted] August 19, 1968)

DL 100-10996

LAFAYETTE LOCKE was taken to the Federal Penitentiary at Leavenworth Kansas on June 27, 1968 for a hearing before the U. S. Board of Paroles to determine if LOCKE should have his Federal parole revoked.

[redacted]

Lubbock, Texas; June 27, 1968)

In January, 1968, LAFAYETTE LOCKE was a close associate of ERNIE MC MILLAN and was considered MC MILLAN'S body guard.

[redacted] April 2, 1968)

LAFAYETTE LOCKE was arrested on April 3, 1968 at Lubbock, Texas at 1:15 a.m. by officers of the Lubbock, Texas Police Department at 1014 East 29th Street following a complaint that a man in that area had a shotgun. LOCKE was taken to the Lubbock Police Department where he was booked on the basis of an outstanding Federal warrant for Parole Violation resulting from a previous arrest on March 14, 1968 for Burglary and Assault to Murder by the Lubbock Police Department.

[redacted]

April 3, 1968)

These individuals who appear to be sympathizers of ERNEST MC MILLAN and have been involved in some activities sponsored by SNCC, include the following Dallas Negro residents:

FELECIA SMITH, LORS ALEXANDER, MICHAEL MORRIS, BONNIE BOY BOWMAN, ROBERT FLOYD ANGLE, ESTHER RUTH HOWARD, LESLIE W. JACOBS, EDWARD HARDGE, ARTICE L. HENDERSON, MARILYN CLARK, DIANNE MEREDITH, LEANDER MANNING, WILLIAM JAMES JOHNSON, and JACKIE PHIFER.

[redacted] August 19, 1968)

PUBLICATIONS

The SNCC organization in Dallas began printing a three-page 8x11, multilith-type "newspaper" entitled "Black Disciple - The Press for Freedom", in July, 1968. A [illegible] has requested

with each copy of the paper.

CHARLES LAVERN BEASLEY, under the pseudonym of "KARIAN UMAR" and EDWARD HARRIS, under the pen name of "BLACK ED", are the two writers for the publication.

The articles in the paper have requested Negro Dallas residents to back ERNEST MC MILLAN and the SNCC organization; urged Negro residents to be proud of their heritage and natural appearance, and to stop trying to change their looks to that of the whites, and has been critical of the Negro newspapers in the Dallas area as they have not cooperated with the SNCC organization.

In addition to The Black Disciple, SNCC prints numerous leaflet handouts regarding particular problems they are attacking at the time.

[redacted] August 19, 1968)

FUNDS

[redacted]

[redacted] May 9, 1968)

[redacted]

[redacted] July 10, 1968)

FRANK HERNANDEZ, ERNEST MC MILLAN'S attorney, left Dallas for New York City on July 18, 1968, allegedly to receive some funds for the legal defense of MC MILLAN who has charges pending against him for destruction of private property in value over $50, in Dallas.

[redacted] July 18, 1968)

FRANK HERNANDEZ returned from New York City on July 19, 1968 [redacted]

[redacted] July 19, 1968)

[redacted]

[redacted] August 8, 1968)

[redacted]

[redacted] August 8, 1968).

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[redacted]

[redacted] August 11, 1968)

[redacted]

[redacted] August 14, 1968)

[redacted]

When Soul Brother signs are sold by SNCC members, it is indicated to the purchaser that if the sign is displayed and there is violence, the property on which the sign is displayed will not be destroyed, if possible.

[redacted] August 14, 1968)

DL 100-10996

[redacted]

ACTIVITIES

Poor People's Campaign

The following individuals who are known associates of MARION ERNEST MC MILLAN, II, were listed as passengers on a chartered Greyhound Bus which departed Dallas on May 25, 1968 to arrive in Washington, D. C. on May 26, 1968:

JACKIE [illegible] ROBERT L. JOSEF VELDELL, JESUS ASCENSION ARREOLA, [illegible], and BERTHA HOOKS.

[redacted] May 25, 1968)

The late MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., President of the Southern Youth Christian Leadership Conference, publicly announced prior to his death on April 4, 1968, that he would conduct a massive civil disobedience campaign in the nation's capitol in the spring of 1968, in an effort to pressure congress into passing legislation favorable to the Negro.

On May 28, 1968, ERNEST MC MILLAN stated that he remained in Dallas instead of going to Washington, D. C. on May 25, 1968 to participate in the Poor People's March in Washington, D. C., because someone had to stay home in order to "man the fort".

[redacted] May 29, 1968)

The Black Cultural Center

[redacted]

[redacted] August 21, 1968)

Copies of the [illegible] were furnished and are set out as follows:

Proposal For a Community Cultural Center

We, the Black people of the South Dallas community area, with the support of the Black organizations of the following colleges, Bishop, SMU, ETS, NTSU, and UTA, find that there is a definate need to increase the recreational and cultural facilities in the above stated community.

Therefore, we have come to the decision that the best solution to this need is to establish a community center in the form of a Liberator School. We think of liberator schools in the sense of the schools created throughout the south and ghettos of the north by national civil rights organizations. The stress in the learning process is creativity and human to human relationship rather than traditional teaching methods. Emphasis will be placed on the following: black history, the arts such as music, painting, writing, and, of course, the fundamental recreational activities. Participants will contribute directly in presenting plays, art and musical shows, and all other activities of the Center. In this way we will attempt to increase the mental and physical potential of the Black youths of the community. We shall also include adult classes offering basic math, English, home and family planning.

We also recognize the gap that exists between the white oriented educational system and the environmental atmosphere of the black community. The educational system has failed to deal realistically with the needs of the ghetto. While the larger society is in the midst of affluence, the ghetto remains in the state of depression. Therefore, an aim of this community center is to instill Black thoughts within the mind of every Black member of the community so that they will be able to form associations relative to their history, present environment, and future.

The trememdous burden of financing this project is beyond our capacity at this time, and, although we realize the importance for total Black direction of this Community Center, we are hopeful of receiving contributions and support from every available source.

In essence we are attempting to answer the cries of despair and frustration by inculcating self-pride and awareness for the Black community through our Community Center.

Send contributions to:

Committee for the Black Cultural Center
2604 S Harwood
Dallas, Texas 75215

ESTIMATED FINANCIAL BUDGET

Cost of Occupancy..... 1715 Forest Ave.	$ 30,000.00
Utilities.....	1,800.00
Furniture and fixed assets.....	1,475.00
Education material.....	492.00
Janitorial supplies.....	100.00
Postage and shipping.....	150.00
Telephone and telegraph.....	480.00
Recreational materials.....	500.00
Library.....	3,500.00
TOTAL (For a one-year period)	$38,947.00

* All staff workers are of volunteer service from the community.
** All activities and services of the center are free of charge.

DL 100-10096

In May, 1968, ERNIE MC MILLAN furnished a brochure entitled, "Does Dallas Need a Freedom School?" which discussed the reasons for the establishment of a Liberator School, the school MC MILLAN is attempting to set up in South Dallas. The brochure asked that contributions for the school be sent to the Committee for The Black Cultural Center, P. O. Box 381, Dallas, Texas.

[redacted] May 29, 1968)

The above mentioned brochure as furnished by the above source is set out on the following pages as follows:

Do the schools we already have teach Black History?

Do the schools we already have give a sense of Heritage and Pride to your children?

Can you participate directly with your children's classes?

Are the things being taught your children preparing them for their everyday life?

It is not an accident that the answer to these questions is NO!

It is not by accident that Black people do not know anything about their past; for the best way to control and enslave someone is to cut the ties of the past so that the present is confusing and that there is no hope for a future.

What is happening is that we are being denied a basic human right. The right to know yourself. Because of this we have lost the dignity, faith, and pride in ourselves.

The Liberator School will speak to this need. It will belong and exist for the Black Community. The Liberator School will teach not only Black History, but will have Art Classes, Drama activities, Musical presentations, adult literacy classes and serve as a Cultural Center for the whole commu-

The Committee For Black Cu
ral Center needs your help to
the Liberator School a reality

Will you help by:

(Check one or more)

Enrolling ☐

Working ☐

Teaching ☐

Financial Donation ☐

.....

Name_____

Address_____

Age_____

(Age limit 7 - 70 years)

BCC

"If We Are Not For Ourselves Who Can Be For Us?"

BLACK IS BEAUTIFUL

AND IT'S SO BEAUTIFUL

TO BE BLACK.

Send Contributions To:

Committee For A Black
Cultural Center

P. O. Box 26381
Dallas, Texas 75226

DOES DALLAS NEED A
FREEDOM SCHOOL?

DL 100-10096

[redacted] ERNEST MC MILLAN is holding meetings in the South Dallas area in an attempt to raise funds for a Black Cultural Center which he is proposing in that area of the city. The Center supposedly will emphisize teachings of Negro history, art, music, painting, writing and recreation. Adult classes will include basic mathematics, English, and home and family planning.

[redacted] June 10, 1968)

In the latter part of May, 1968, representatives of SNCC requested a solicitation permit from the City of Dallas at which time an application was filled out indicating that the Committee for a Black Cultural Center, P. O. Box 26381, requested permission to solicit $38,947 by mail, in a canvass of homes, business firms and also through musical benefit programs. The date of the fund raising was given as June 18, 1968, and it was indicated that it would be a recurring solicitation. Principal officers of the committee were listed as MIKE DODD, Chairman, 2604 South Harwood, HA 1-3912; FRED BELL, Co-Chairman, 4611 Garland Avenue, TA 6-1099, BERTHA HOOKS, Secretary, 3919 Sydney, (no phone); YOSEF YELDELL, Treasurer, 2415 Talco, HA 1-3136. Persons directly in charge of conducting the campaign were listed as ERNIE MC MILLAN, 2803 South Boulevard, HA 8-0386; YOSEF YELDELL and FRED BELL. It was stated that records and receipts would be kept by the treasurer and there would be ten volunteer solicitors for the solicitation.

SNCC representatives were advised that their application could not be granted until they received a charter from the State of Texas at Austin, Texas.

[redacted] June 17, 1968)

Black Committee Meeting

[redacted]

"BLACK COMMUNITY MEETING"

"Do you know what we should be doing to help ourselves?
"Do you know what SNICK means?
"Do you know who speaks for you?
"Do you know what Black Power is?

"To you don't know the answers to these questions its time for you to find out. You can find out by attending the mass meeting in the part at 2200 Canada Drive in West Dallas, Sunday, June 23rd at 6:00 p.m.

"This meeting will include everyone from the Black Community. Doctors, teachers, players, kids, housewives, both the employed and unemployed, and our Mexican friends. Discussing plans like boycotts, rent strikes, block voting and other means to a strong community.

"Do not miss this opportunity because if we are not for ourselves who can be for us."

[redacted] June 24, 1968)

On June 23, 1968, a meeting was called by Black Power advocates at a city park in the 2200 block of Canada Drive in West Dallas. Approximately 50 Black Power Negroes were present. Approximately 60 other individuals were present including 20 adults, and 40 children. MATTHEW JOHNSON was the master of ceremonies and JOHNSON explained to the audience why a vigilante committee was needed. He said they had to arouse and alert the community to listen to police calls and to check on the police to see they do not commit acts of brutality. He suggested using cameras to expose lazy cops and cops who are sex perverts, etc. He stated that such a program had done a good job in the Watts area of California. ERNEST MC MILLAN was the second principal speaker and he ridiculed the Negroes for imitating the white people. He also pointed out why the white people were their enemies.

MC MILLAN introduced another speaker from Houston whose first name sounded like WAYMOND (last name unknown) who had been arrested with four others in connection with a death of a police officer who was killed in a riot at Texas Southern University in Houston. This speaker gave details regarding the riot and termed the death of the police officer as "beautiful". He urged Negroes to arm themselves, to fight the "white beasts", and said children should be taught to shoot at least a B-B gun. He was upset because the beasts (the police) had the meeting encircled.

Another speaker believed to be FRED LOUIS BELL, belittled the "Uncle Tom" Negroes and ministers and identified the white man as the black enemy and urged the Negroes to arm themselves.

MATTHEW JOHNSON spoke again saying that the same "red neck" in Mississippi, Georgia, and Alabama was the same "red neck" in Vietnam. He said the Negroes were sent out in droves in Vietnam because they could not be killed, hung or linched fast enough in the states.

[redacted] June 24, 1968)

On June 2, 1967, the Houston Chronicle carried an article captioned, "Murder is Charged In Riot at TSU. Police Cleared of Blame by Jury." This article reported a Harris County Grand Jury on June 2, 1967, returned murder indictments against five TSU students in the fatal shooting of Police Officer LOUIS KUBA during the TSU riot on May 16-17, 1967. These five students were identified as follows:

TRAZAWELL FRANKLIN, JR., age 20; APPROX.
FLOYD NICHOLS, age 21; APPROX.
CHARLES FREEMAN, age 18;
DOUGLAS WAYNE WALLER, age 21; APPROX.
JOHN PARKER, age 20. APPR.

DL 100-10996

OK Supermarkets, Dallas

MARION ERNEST MC MILLAN, in July, 1968, indicated that he has started a plan to intimidate various owners and operators of food stores in the South Dallas area.

[redacted], July 5, 1968)

ERNEST MC MILLAN along with an associate MATTHEW DONALD JOHNSON, and approximately 40 other Negro individuals, on July 1, 1968, entered the OK Supermarket at 4123 South Oakland Avenue in Dallas, Texas. This store is one of a chain of ten OK Supermarkets located in the Negro area of Dallas. Upon entering the grocery store, MC MILLAN picked up a gallon container of milk and threw it on the floor near the check out stand. MATTHEW JOHNSON and the other Negroes accompanying MC MILLAN, then started raking food off the shelves smashing eggs and causing about $200 in damage. In addition to destroying the food, these individuals ordered meat and then immediately opened the packages and threw the meat on the floor stating "The white man is trying to sell us rotten meat."

[redacted] July 5, 1968)

Due to the above vandalism, ERNEST MC MILLAN and MATTHEW JOHNSON were arrested by officers of the Dallas, Texas Police Department on July 3, 1968 on the charge of Investigation - Malicious Mischief. They were released on $100 bond furnished by Attorney ED J. POLK described as a white male residing at 5617 Belmont Street in Dallas. The above charge was subsequently changed to "Destruction of Property, Value in Excess of $50, a felony.

[redacted] July 5, 1968)

ED J. POLK, Attorney at law, is connected with the Dallas Legal Service Project of the Bar on Poverty Office in Dallas, Texas.

[redacted] July 12, 1968)

On the evening of July 2, 1968, ERNEST MC MILLAN and MATTHEW JOHNSON and approximately 13 other Negro individuals, entered the OK supermarket located at 3026 Grand Avenue. The group upon entering the store, immediately obtained customer baskets and filled them with food, placing ice cream and eggs on the bottom. When the baskets were filled, this group then proceeded to the front of the store where they left the baskets and departed from the store.

DL 100-10996

The employees of the store, upon discovering the baskets, found the ice cream melted and most of the eggs broken.

[redacted] July 5, 1968)

[redacted]

[redacted] July 5, 1968)

[redacted]

[redacted] July 5, 1968)

On July 19, 1968, Dallas SNCC began an economic boycott of OK Supermarkets in the South Dallas area. At approximately 4:30 p.m., five Negro males and four Negro women were observed at the supermarket located at 4123 South Oakland Street in Dallas carrying signs stating, "Black Power", "Stay away from OK nigger", "Boycott OK", "Buy Black", all placards were signed "Dallas SNCC". Persons identified at the OK Supermarket on Oakland included FRED [redacted] ELL, EDWARD HARRIS, and EDWARD HARDGE. Individuals were observed to leave the below described vehicles and participate in the picketing of the Oakland Store as follows:

Two Negro males unidentified, arrived in a 1965 MG, white two-door sedan, bearing 1968 Texas license KVM 584, registered to J. E.

[redacted], GORDON, 2625 Wasina, Dallas.

Unidentified Negro female arriving in a 1955 Chevrolet four-door sedan, white over green, bearing 1968 Texas license KXN 178, registered to ARTIS L. WILKINSON, 2909 Parnell, Apartment 201 in Dallas.

[redacted] July 19, 1968)

A Negro male believed to be H. L. FAGAN, owner of The Post Tribune, a Dallas Negro newspaper, and one other Negro male arrived at the store in a 1966 Cadillac, four-door beige sedan, bearing 1968 Texas license LGY 127. They conducted a friendly conversation with the pickets and left the area. The above vehicle is registered to H. L. FAGAN, 2322 Millermore, Dallas.

[redacted] July 19, 1968)

At the OK Supermarket at 3026 Grand Avenue in Dallas on July 19, 1968, nine Negro men and three Negro women participated in the picketing. They carried four poster signs similar to those carried by pickets at the Oakland Store and distributed leaflets to individuals passing on the street.

Those recognized as pickets were MARION ERNEST MC MILLAN, II, self-admitted Dallas SNCC leader; MATTHEW DONALD JOHNSON; MELVIN JOHNSON; MICHAEL ARNOLD DODD; and MARILYN CLARK, an Urban League employee.

Two Negro men who participated in the picketing left the store's location in a 1965 blue Mustang, bearing 1968 Texas license KZC 958, which is registered to a BEVERLY JO JACQUES, 2537 Stephenson Drive, Dallas.

JAMES H. SELF, a white male and director of the Presbyterian Center, 2604 South Harwood, arrived at the store in the company of a Negro woman driving a 1966 Chevrolet Bel Aire tan station wagon, bearing 1968 Texas license LRG 913, which is registered to the Presbyterian Church of Northeast Texas, 4309 North Central Expressway, Dallas.

Pickets in contact with people entering the store were insinuating that customers would possibly be harmed if they bought anything from the grocery store. Pickets remained at the two stores until

they closed at midnight and it appeared that business at the stores was seriously effected as very few customers were seen to enter the store.

[redacted] July 19, 1968)

Two throw away mimeographed sheets passed out by the pickets read as follows:

"It is time that we the Black People unite for the purpose of putting an end to white Supremacy in Black communities. The White man has Cheated Robbed and Exploited our Black Brother for over 300 years. Lets not make it 400. Stop the selling of Rotten Meats now! Stop high prices now! Let's put this white man out of our neighborhoods. Unite Now!

"Boycott O.K. Supermarkets

"Dallas SNCC

"Mass meeting every Sunday at 6:00 p.m. Exline Park at Pine and Latimer Streets."

"Stay away from OK - Nigger. In Essence, this is what an owner of OK Supermarket said in Public. He said that he wants certain Black People to Stay away from OK. Lets all stay away from OK and shop elsewhere. Then we the Beautiful Black People of the community can collectivebuy and operate these stores ourself.

"Boycott OK Supermarkets:

Buy Black

"Dallas SNCC"

[redacted] July 19, 1968)

On July 19, 1968, approximately 15 Negro men and women were picketing the OK Supermarket located at Oakland and Pine Streets and on Grand Avenue in Dallas, Texas. Demonstrators carried signs stating "Don't buy from OK Supermarkets" and were passing out mimeographed sheets urging Negroes not to buy from that chain store. The sheets were signed by the Dallas SNCC.

[redacted] July 19, 1968)

DL 100-10996

[redacted] at the OK Supermarket chain in Dallas continued on July 2[redacted] through the 24, 1968. Specific markets affected were as follows:

No. 1 at 4123 South Oakland,
No. 2 at 4630 Hatcher,
No. 3 at 1909 South Ervay,
No. 5 at 3026 Grand Avenue,
No. 6 at 5108 Lexar,
No. 8 at 4127 Colorado,
No. 14 at 3807 East Kiest.

Pickets appeared to concentrate on OK Supermarkets No. 1 and 5 and picketed the other stores sporadically during the day and night. Pickets carried placards urging Negroes to end white supremacy in black communities.

On July 20, 1968, MARION ERNEST MC MILLAN, II and MATTHEW DONALD JOHNSON drove a 1962 red Oldsmobile, two-door sedan bearing 1968 Texas license LVJ 522 from one of the OK Supermarkets to Mount Olive Lutheran Church, 3100 Forest Avenue, where they obtained a large pack of printed leaflets which were given out to pedestrians in front of the OK Supermarkets. The above car is registered to ROBERT O. PHILLIPS, 1913 Rayburn Drive, Mesquite, Texas.

On July 21, 1968, MATTHEW DONALD JOHNSON made the statement that SNCC would continue its boycott of the OK Supermarkets until the white men were gone - then they would turn their efforts to another white-owned store.

At 6:00 p.m. on July 21, 1968, MARION ERNEST MC MILLAN, II, FRED LOUIS BELL, MATTHEW DONALD JOHNSON, and MICHAEL ARNOLD DODD, were observed near the recreation building at Exline Park at Pine and Latimer Streets, Dallas. Between 6:00 p.m. and 6:45 p.m., approximately 20 cars arrived and were met in the street by one of these individuals and would drive off. At 6:45 p.m., the four men proceeded in MATTHEW DONALD JOHNSON's 1937 black Pontiac, bearing 1968 Texas license LPJ 787 to 909 Commerce Street, the address of the World Council of Churches where a meeting was in progress and continued until 8:30 p.m.

[redacted] July 21, 1968)

Pickets at the OK Supermarket located at 3026 Grand Avenue, were intimidating customers in order to prevent them from going into the store by saying that if they did enter, possibly their car would

go up in flames or even their homes would be destroyed by fire. Some pickets followed one or two customers part way home, but no action was taken against them.

[redacted] July 22, 1968)

MARION ERNEST MC MILLAN, MATTHEW DONALD JOHNSON, and MICHAEL ARNOLD DODD, were observed wearing bandoleers with shotgun shells, driving a 1937 black Pontiac, sedan bearing 1968 Texas license LPG 787, owned by JOHNSON. No firearms were observed in these individuals possession. It was reported that MC MILLAN and his companions had planned on causing an incident in the area of the OK Supermarket at 3026 Grand Avenue in Dallas at 3:00 p.m. on July 24. It was subsequently reported that no incident or arrest occurred at any of the OK Supermarkets during the evening of July 24, 1968.

[redacted] July 25, 1968)

On July 24, 1968, MICHAEL ARNOLD DODD was observed wearing two bandoleers bearing shotgun shells in the South Dallas area, however, ERNEST MC MILLAN and MATTHEW JOHNSON , who were with him, were not wearing bandoleers.

[redacted] July 25, 1968)

On July 25, 1968, and July 26, 1968, information was received from a usually reliable source that a meeting was held at ERNEST MC MILLAN'S residence, 1417 Peabody after the picketing of the OK Supermarket at 1:00 a.m. on July 25, 1968. Thirty-five to forty people were in attendance including nine Negro females. At 3:30 a.m., MC MILLAN , MATTHEW JOHNSON, and a white man, believed to be ED POLK, arrived at the meeting in a 1967 white Mustang. There was a general discussion about the group not being able to get anything started in Dallas, while fires were burning in Cleveland, Ohio. The group as a body told MC MILLAN they were tired of sitting around doing nothing and wanted to get something started soon. MC MILLAN announced that he was going to have a meeting with the management of the OK Supermarkets at 4:00 p.m. that day. It was indicated that they would offer the stores for sale. He said he would make them a ridiculous offer and they then would be able to get something started in Dallas on Friday, July 26, 1968. At 5:00 a.m. on July 26, 1968, one male Negro, name and description unknown, left the group and drove off in a 1964 red Buick Special, sedan, license unknown, enroute to Louisiana to obtain firearms and dynamite.

[redacted] July 26, 1968)

LESLIE W. JACOBS, a Negro male involved in SNCC picketing at the OK Supermarket located at 3026 Grand Avenue, Dallas, had been observed on July 24, 1968, driving a 1964-65 red Buick Special, two-door sedan, bearing 1968 Texas license, KBS 621. A second vehicle, a 1965 Buick, two-door sport coupe, maroon in color, bearing 1968 Texas license, LKC 53, registered to WINIFRED A. HEMBRY, 2316 Sutter Street, was observed at 1417 Peabody on July 19, 1968, and was at a previous SNCC sponsored meeting held at Exline Park, Dallas, Texas.

On July 25, 1968, a 1964 red Buick Special sedan, bearing Texas license KBS 621, was stopped in South Dallas at 9:30 p.m. that day and searched for firearms and dynamite with negative results. Occupants were not identified.

[redacted] July 25, 1968)

No pickets were observed in the vicinity of the OK Supermarket in the South Dallas, Texas area on the evening of July 25, 1968.

[redacted] July 26, 1968)

The Dallas, Texas Police Department on July 25, 1968, received a report of attempted arson at the OK Supermarket located at 912 Corinth Street in Dallas on that date. It was reported that a jug filled with gasoline was broken and ignited, resulting in a fire which burned a portable awning, singed the outside ceiling of the store and caused two plate glass windows to be cracked. The fire reportedly broke out between 12:30 a.m. and 5:30 a.m. on July 25, 1968, during the period that the store was closed. Investigation had developed no suspects; however, employees of the store reported that SNCC picketers were in front of the store the evening of July 24, 1968, and it was rumored that they had threatened to burn the store down.

SNCC picketers BONNIE BOY BOWMAN, Negro male born August 13, 1943; FRED LOUIS BELL, Negro male born December 15, 1948; and ROBERT FLOYD ANGLE, Negro male born July 20, 1942, were arrested on July 24, 1968, for making verbal threats against customers and employees of the OK Supermarkets. EDWARD HARRIS, Negro male born August 28, 1947, and MELVIN JOHNSON, Negro male born August 22, 1945, had a complaint filed against them on that date for threats made to ESTHER RUTH HOWARD, Negro female, age 33, residence 2807 Ervay Street, Dallas, who was a customer at the OK Supermarket at 3026 Grand Avenue, Dallas

[redacted] July 26, 1968)

DL 100-10996

The Dallas Morning News, Dallas, Texas, daily newspaper, in its July 26, 1968, edition, published an article under the headline, "Store Chain to Sell, Negro Picketing Boycott Bring Move" stating as follows:

"OK Supermarkets, beset by pickets, demonstrations, threats and a boycott during the past week, agreed Thursday to sell all or part of its 10-store chain to an all-Negro group represented by black militant Ernest McMillan.

"The supermarket owners gave McMillan's group 60 days to raise the money to complete the transaction. In exchange, McMillan agreed to halt the boycott and call off the pickets.

"Attorney Tom Jones, spokesman for the chain, declined to disclose the price agreed on during a 4-hour meeting Thursday afternoon between the owners and McMillan.

"Frank F. Hernandez, attorney for McMillan said the price for all 10 stores is 'in the neighborhood of $600,000.'

"McMillan, Dallas field secretary for the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee, did not name those he claimed to represent as the prospective buyers. He identified them only as responsible figures in the Negro community.

"...The boycott was called by McMillan on grounds that the chain operates principally in all-Negro sections of South Dallas and Oak Cliff and should be owned by Negroes.

"Pickets showed up at several of the stores a week ago and the boycott was extended to the entire chain by Tuesday.

"...In a statement on the bargaining session James said: 'My principals negotiated with these representatives exactly as they would have with any other group of businessmen who expressed an interest in purchasing the chain.'

"James said the negotiated price was in line with the fair market value. He said the chain had been up for sale prior to the boycott.

"In answer to SNCC charges, James said that 88 per cent of the chain's employes are Negro. He said the chain was the first in South Dallas to hire Negro managers and cashiers.

"Owners of the chain, established seven years ago, are Harold Kindle and Glen D. Kindle, brothers. and Joe Elston."

[redacted] July 26, 1968)

The Volkswagen van reportedly driven by OLIVER and CHARLES MASSENGALE was not located in the Dallas-Fort Worth, Texas area on July 26, 1968. There was no picketing of any OK Supermarkets or other businesses in the Dallas area by the Dallas SNCC organization on July 26, 1968.

[redacted] July 27, 1968)

CHARLES and OLIVER MASSENGALE are members of US. On occasion they have worn African attire and have spoken Swahili on numerous occasions. They have been observed carrying firearms, including shoulder-type weapons.

[redacted] March 13, 1968)
(See Appendix attached regarding US)

OLIVER and CHARLES MASSENGALE left Los Angeles, California prior to July 26, 1968 and were known to be out of the Los Angeles area until August 1, 1968. Their exact whereabouts was unknown, however, they were believed to be somewhere in Texas.

[redacted] July 31, 1968)

The Post Tribune in its August 3, 1968 e .tion on page one inted the following ar cle:

SNCC Heads Discuss Philosophy

rtly before press time The Post ne interviewed Ernest McMillan, s field secretary for the Student olent Coordinating Committee, and hew Johnson, Director of Political vity for the same organization, as to why and wherefore of the OK Super-ket boycott as carried out by their nization.

order to get the record straight hould be reported that a little less two weeks ago the first full scale ott of a white owned business in

Ernest McMillan

th Dallas was begun by members and pathizers of the above organization, own locally as "Snik."

Target of the relentless "stay away m" was the 10-store OK supermarket in of stores, strategically located, siness-wise, throughout the South llas and Oak Cliff areas

Alleged derogatory racial remarks by owner of the chain in public to pos-ly a SNCC leader or sympathizer trig-red a shower of mimeographed leaflets ich were widely distributed on and near all of the markets and particularly on South Oakland and the Grand Avenue locations.

Strong picketing at these two locations brought business to a virtual stand still the weekend of July 20-21 and resulted in meetings, according to Jasper Baccus, president of the Pylon Salesmanship Club, on last Tuesday and Thursday, July 23 and 25, between SNCC leaders and owners and their representatives in the offices of Davis & Associates, 2700 Grand Avenue.

At this time it was reported to the press that the owners had agreed to sell the chain to SNCC or responsible black individuals for $600,000. Time to find a buyer or buyers was set at 60 days.

Interviewed at the Post Tribune office McMillan and Johnson had this to say:

McMillan: "This is the greatest effort for black people to have become involved in to gain a greater sense of economic power. The responsibility of purchasing these stores presents an opportunity and responsibility to the black people of Dallas. A meeting was held last Saturday between legal representatives and potential purchasers. By the way, these buyers are asking any other interested purchasers to meet with them at Mount Olive Lutheran Church on Thursday night, August 1. There will be representatives from the Small Business Administration to advise anyone interested in such possible financing."

Post Tribune: Ernest, what about your draft-evasion case going before the Asst. U. S. District Attorney?

McMillan: "I've been advised to make no comment. You remember I have a felony hearing facing me. Counsel and I are taking these matters one at a time. The facts will be brought out whenever there is a hearing."

Johnson: "We do not want to exchange a white exploiter for a black one. We would like to see a chain of stores responsible to the total need of the community and not in the interests of a few individuals. If you are selling low quality merchandise, put a low price on such items. Before the boycott began a thorough check was made of markets in the area. Our findings indicated OK to be a logical target. U. S. Dept. of Agriculture inspectors have checked items we have brought before them and have substantiated our contention that sub standard items have been sold the populace."

Post Tribune: This is fine, but we want to know this, do you hate white people?

Johnson: "No, not as far as the white of their skin is concerned. I take all men at face value, as they approach me, until by their actions either a like or dislike for me is indicated."

Post Tribune: Is your group overly militant?

Johnson: "We will not turn the other

Matthew Johnson

cheek. We are not overly aggressive. If someone shoves us, he will be shoved back. We are militant in that we will speak out for what we think is right. If this is being militant, then we are militant."

"The only way this community or a other community in Dallas is ever g to amount to anything is when the b k man takes up his spade, cultivates hi lawn and community to the point wh he himself is proud of his efforts, n when someone from the outside comes l gives you a bucket of paint and says p yourself up by the bootstraps when th are no soles on the boots."

DL 100-10996

MARION ERNEST MC MILLAN, II, and MATTHEW DONALD JOHNSON, visited the offices of the Small Business Administration, Mayflower Building, Dallas, Texas on July 20, 1968 to determine what was necessary to apply for a government loan to purchase the OK Supermarkets. It was explained to the SNCC representatives that a government loan could not be made to a non-profit organization such as SNCC.

It was agreed that representatives of the Small Business Administration would attend a meeting held by SNCC on August 1, 1968 to furnish details regarding the Federal loans to approximately 50 South Dallas Negro businessmen who would attend this meeting.

(Records of the 112th MIG, Dallas, July 30, 1968)

ON August 1, 1968, approximately 15 individuals attended a meeting at the Mount Olive Lutheran Church, 3100 Forest Avenue, Dallas, Texas. Those individuals included: MARION ERNEST MC MILLAN; MATTHEW DONALD JOHNSON; a Negro male believed to be FRED LOUIS BELL; FRANK P. HERNANDEZ, an attorney representing MC MILLAN and JOHNSON; a Negro male described as Doctor, approximately 50 years of age; three unidentified Negro males, believed to be local businessmen and one unidentified Negro male, apparently from Newark, New Jersey, approximately 15 years of age. The Small Business Administration representatives explained the particular program under which a loan could be applied for and explained the general requirements regarding it. Some individuals attending the meeting were in favor of attempting to obtain funds from philanthropic sources such as the Ford Foundation. Others believed that the best course would be to deal with individual sources one at a time, others including the Negro from Newark agreed for more picketing and boycotting in order to drive the price of the stores down. No definite conclusions were returned at the meeting and there appeared to be a great deal of dissention among those in attendance.

(Records of 112th MIG, Dallas, August 5, 1968)

The trial of MARION ERNEST MC MILLAN, II, and MATTHEW DONALD JOHNSON on charges of Destruction of Private Property, in Excess of Over $50. in value, began on Monday, August 19, 1968, in Criminal District Court, Dallas County, Dallas, Texas.

[redacted] August 19, 1968)

DL 100-10996

FOREIGN TRAVEL

On July 9, 1968, MARION ERNEST MC MILLAN applied for a passport, which application was approved on July 10, 1968. MC MILLAN indicated on his application for passport that he desired to visit the following foreign countries: Finland, Denmark, France, England, Norway, Sweden and Germany. MC MILLAN indicated that the approximate date of his departure was to be July 15, 1968, from New York, New York, by way of the Japan Airlines. The purpose of his trip was shown as a "Youth Conference of University Christian Movement" and the duration of his stay was shown as one month. MC MILLAN furnished an address of 1608 Glenn Street, Dallas, Texas, and indicated that his mother is a Mrs. [redacted] MC MILLAN at the above address.

[redacted] July 18, 1968)

ERNEST MC MILLAN planned to attend a youth conference at Helsinki, Finland on July 15,1968, which conference was sponsored by the National Council of Churches, but since MC MILLAN was confined to the Dallas County Jail on that date, he was unable to go.

[redacted] July 18, 1968)

MISCELLANEOUS

On March 17, 1968, PAULINE M. LEE, Dean of Women, Texas Women's University (TWU), Denton, Texas, received a letter on March 17, 1968, bearing a Dallas, Texas postmark of March 16, 1968. The letter was addressed to "Office of the Dean of Women, c/o Pauline M. Lee, Texas Women's University, Denton, Texas 76204". A Xerox copy of this letter is as follows:

Dear Lee:

We, the members of the Student Non-Violent Co-ordinating Committee, have received information concerning racial discrimination at your University. We have been told of your biased actions toward the Negro students.

Some of our representatives are attending your University as well as scouting the campus. Your Negro students have appealed to us and other Negro Organizations for aid, because they feel that their rights are being violated. The Negro students are paying tuition just as the HONKIES are . They are entitled to the same type of treatment as is shown to their white counterparts. Don't forget that Texas Woman's University is a State supported University. Some of the students are appealing to higher authorities.

I'm sure that you have heard of the incident at Texas Southern University in Houston last May, and of other racial riots at various Universities around the country. I am more than sure that you do not want your beautiful campus ruined by fire.

Consider the situation before action is taken and SOON !!!

Respectfully yours,

SNCC

Between the period March 12, 1968 and May 10, 1968, seven fires were discovered in a new 21-story women's dormitory, Stark Hall at TWU. Investigation by the Security Department of TWU with the assistance of the Denton Police Department, the Denton Fire Department, State of Texas Fire Marshal, American Insurance Association Investigator, and the Texas Rangers, included interviewing each of the 560 residents of Stark Hall. All denied any knowledge of the fires. All Negro students interviewed among the 560 residents were specifically asked if they had any personal or heresay knowledge of any incident of racial discrimination on the TWU campus and all denied any such knowledge. All Negro girls interviewed expressed complete satisfaction with the policies of the TWU administration.

Each floor of the Stark Hall Dormitory has a representative number of Freshman, and Seniors, Negroes and girls of Spanish-American descent. Minority groups on the TWU campus make up the greater percentage of the student body at the college.

Negro students interviewed during the investigation denied being members of any off-campus organization such as SNCC. No Negro organizations are in existence on the TWU campus.

[redacted] Denton, Texas, May 10, 1968)

The Post Tribune, a weekly Dallas Negro newspaper in its Saturday, August 3, 1968, edition, on page four printed an article entitled, "Dallas Racial Peace" which reads as follows:

Dallas Special Press

Dallas, Sept.—The recent announcement that George Wallace of Alabama will hold his American Party national convention in Dallas during the month of September has stirred the Dallas contingent of SNICK to prepare for a violent demonstration when the Wallace forces come here.

This scheduled to be a follow-up of Wallace's convention in Fort Worth several weeks ago, where an expose of the demonstration plans caused Wallace to cancel his personal appearance for that confab.

Since the Fort Worth Wallace meet McMillan, heâd of the Dallas SNICK has been jailed for allegedly heading an attack on a local supermarket inthe South Dallas area and a demonstration against exploitory practices against Negroes.

His followers are anxious to find some good reason for retaliation against Dallas officialdom for the prosecution of McMillan. They feel that the Wallace proposed advent will be a good time to break the gauntlet of Dallas "racial peace."

Texas Negro resentment against George Wallace, and the vordial support he is getting in Texas, is widespread, and the determination to give him a rousing un-welcome has become the desire of a cross section of the Negro populace, as well as a growing contingent of whites.

A lieutenant of McMillan said plans for the anti-Wallace demonstration are being guarded from exposure, but that Dallas could expect a demonstration that would shake the local race situation beyond imagination.

When asked if plans were in the making to do Wallace personal bodily harm, the informant said "The assassination of Dr. King, Sen. Kennedy and the support of localities to exploiting white firms in the Negro areas deserve retaliation, since Dallas is famous for violent action against undesirables. They spat on Lundon Johnson, they riled Adlai Stevenson, so we feel anything we do to 'stop' Wallace will be in order."

There is also a movement on foot to demonstrate reprisals against the supermarket and chain stores in Negro areas who practice price mark-ups in Negro areas, a situation found to be the spark that set off riots in Neward.

A check of supermarket prices through out the city revealed that more is charged Negroes on commodities than is charged in all-white areas, one spokesman for the militants said. They also said that some stores, advertising applianceaand jewelry stipulated certain weekly payments in the newspaper and force Negroes to make weekly or monthly payments in exerss of that advertised.

Sharply-upped carrying charges is also reported by Negro customers. One lady said, after she had paid more than half on her appliance, and missed two weekly payments, the Goodyear Service store tried to repossess the item, by just getting a reclaim notice form the local court without due process of law.

This situation is becoming serious concern to Negroes, and it is generally felt that if violence should break loose, these exploiting firms may suffer great losses as in other sections of the country during riots.

The main objective for possible violence in Dallas is the scheduled appearance of George Wallace, but indications are that it can trigger action against other grievances of Negroes.

DL 100-10996

On August 2, 1968, MARION ERNEST MC MILLAN, II, telephonically contacted the Dallas Office of the FBI regarding the above article in The Post Tribune. MC MILLAN stated the statements made in the article concerning SNCC were completely false and his organization plans no demonstration against GEORGE WALLACE.

American Party Presidential Candidate, GEORGE WALLACE, is presently scheduled to be a guest speaker at the Dallas Memorial Auditorium on September 16, 1968 at a $25-a-plate dinner and rally. WALLACE presently plans to arrive in the late afternoon of September 16, 1968 and depart Dallas immediately after the rally.

[redacted] August 5, 1968)

On August 13, 1968, Dallas SNCC held a press conference at 3010 Meadow Street a building adjoining Mount Olive Lutheran Church 3100 Forest Avenue Dallas. Seven members of SNCC were present, including MARION ERNEST MC MILLAN, II, MATTHEW DONALD JOHNSON; MELVIN JOHNSON; EDWARD HARRIS; FRED LOUIS BELL; (first name unknown) CLAY; and an unknown Negro male.

MARION MC MILLAN read a prepared press release objecting to the passing of a Dallas City Ordinance which gives the mayor of Dallas the power to call in the National Guard in the event of a riot. Following the reading of the prepared statement, there was a short question and answer period for the press. On being asked if SNCC members intended to start a riot because of the new ordinance, MC MILLAN replied that the ordinance would be the cause of a riot, not the SNCC organization. When asked if this was a warning of a riot, MC MILLAN stated that this was not a warning, but a promise of a riot that would be caused only by the new ordinance and the effect it would have on the Negro people.

The prepared press release is set out below:

larod war on the Black [illegible]munity. This o[illegible]linance [illegible]kes coercion and
anny the order of the day for dealing with any kind of act the mayor wi[illegible]es
deem as an "emergency." The broad and limitless powers the mayor has
or this act is a reaction to, and an attack on, the cries for liberatio
are being heard from the ghetto.

he new police-state powers given to the mayor are tremendous and the
ure of when these powers are to be used are unclear and left up to the
or's discretion. This new act places Dallas one step away from the same
d of system that existed in Nazi Germany during and before World War II.
las now has its Hitler, its storm troopers and its concentration camps,
it doesn't have its sheep that are going to walk off into its gas ove
las Snick has never advocated or wished to incite a riot. However, we
lize that a riot is playing the game of the power structure who for self
material reasons would profit from this. More so, a riot with random
ting and burning is not effective and seeks to provide the cops with an
i to maim and kill. There is a real revolution taking place in this
try; it is the Black Revolution all facets of it are organized and
ctive it is not a random thing with remote objectives.

ic conditions that exist throughout Dallas are conditions that stifle
growth of us, the Black people of Dallas. Poverty, exploitation,
sm, police oppression and brutality are the roots of our enslavement
to effect the cure means dealing with these factors, not by promoting
e and violence whose only objective is to contain the energies and
t of the Black community.

e Dallas City Council is making a grave error by making this blind
sion that in no way deals with the basic causes of rebellion, racism
exploitation. The responsibility for just and [illegible]prehensive actions
leal with the reality of 20th century enslavement has been thrown out the
low and the uniformed badge wearing Klansmen have been given the job.

APPENDIX

1

STUDENT NONVIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE

Literature distributed by the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC), headquartered at 360-362 Nelson Street, S.W., Atlanta, Georgia, described itself as not being a membership organization, but rather an agency attempting to stimulate and foster the growth of local protest movements. SNCC was born out of the sit-in movement which erupted across the South beginning on February 1, 1960. A conference at Raleigh, North Carolina, that Spring, brought together many of the demonstrating Southern students in a loose network of militant youth which was officially named SNCC in October, 1960.

A source has advised that in May, 1966, Stokely Carmichael was elected National Chairman by the Central Committee. In May, 1967, Carmichael was replaced as Chairman by H. Rap Brown, with Carmichael assuming the position of Recruiter and Organizer for the SNCC. In August, 1967, at the invitation of Fidel Castro, Carmichael participated in the Organization of Latin American Solidarity Conference which was held in Havana, Cuba. Subsequent thereto, Carmichael traveled to Hanoi and other sections of North Vietnam. He returned to the United States in December, 1967, at which time his passport was picked up because of travel to unauthorized countries.

A source advised that when Carmichael was elected Chairman of SNCC, the organization embarked on a program of eliminating Caucasians from its ranks. With the election of H. Rap Brown as Chairman in 1967, it embarked on a worldwide struggle for human rights and to take a firm stand against violations of these rights by the American Government and to the draft and to the United States involvement in Vietnam.

Literature distributed in February, 1968, identifies SNCC as an organization in the revolutionary vanguard. It advocates that to be successful it is necessary to develop a revolutionary ideology and revolutionary program.

On August 13, 1967, while addressing a group in the Watts area of Los Angeles, California, H. Rap Brown said "You better shape up America, or we'll burn you down." Later in February, 1968, in a publicized note Brown wrote, "America, if it takes my death to organize my people to revolt against you and to organize your jails to revolt against you and to organize your children, your God, your poor, your country and to organize mankind to rejoice in your destruction and ruin, then here's my life."

APPENDIX

"US", Also Known As "US", Incorporated

Articles of Incorporation filed September 14, 1966, with the Secretary of State of the State of California, indicate "US" is a non-profit corporation with its office located at 8211 South Broadway, Los Angeles, California. One of the primary purposes of "US", as set down in the Articles of Incorporation, is to "give the Afro-American people a sense of purpose...based on their collective efforts and vocation of building an Afro-American culture."

A source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, made available a copy of a booklet entitled, "The Quotable Karenga", authored by MAULANA RON KARENGA, also known as Ronie McKinley Everett, the Founder-Chairman of "US". Regarding culture, this booklet advises:

"...US is a cultural organization dedicated to the creation, recreation and circulation of Afro-American culture....The seven criteria for culture are: (1) Mythology (2) History (3) Social Organization (4) Political Organization (5) Economic Organization (6) Creative Motif (7) Ethos....We must free ourselves culturally before we succeed politically...."

Regarding revolution, this booklet advises:

"...You must have a cultural revolution before the violent revolution. The cultural revolution gives identity, purpose and direction....The revolution being fought now is a revolution to win the minds of our people. If we fail to win this we cannot wage the violent one....When the word is given we'll see how tough you are. When it's 'burn', let's see how much you burn. When it's 'kill', let's see how much you kill. When it's 'blow up', let's see how much you blow up. And when it's 'take that white girl's head too', we'll really see how tough you are...."

Regarding politics, this booklet advises:

"...We must concern ourselves with legitimacy and not legality. Legitimacy is what Black people feel they need. Legality is set up by the system and no system can condemn itself. Laws are made to perpetrate a system, not

APPENDIX CONTINUED

APPENDIX CONTINUED

"US", Also Known As
"US", Incorporated

CONFIDENTIAL

"destroy it....We must move in every level possible to get power. If we have to get power by talking to the man--let's get it. If we have to get power by making alliances with Africa and Asia--let's get it. We have an organization that thinks, acts, breathes the question of power...."

Regarding religion, this booklet advises:

"...The Christian is our worst enemy. Quiet as it's kept it was a Christian who enslaved us. Quiet as it's kept it's the Christian that burns us. Quiet as it's kept it's a Christian that beats us down on the street; and quiet as it's kept, when the thing goes down it'll be a Christian that's shooting us down. You have to face the fact that if the Christian is doing all this there must be something wrong with Christianity...."

"JESUS said, 'My blood will wash you white as snow'. Who wants to be white but sick 'Negroes', or worse yet--washed that way by the blood of a dead Jew. You know if Nadinola bleaching cream couldn't do it, no dead Jew's blood is going to do it...."

A second source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that new members of "US" are reqired to study and memorize the booklet entitled, "The Quotable Karenga".

The first source advised that "US" membership is divided into three levels. The first level is comprised of new members who engage in the study of the Swahili language, Karate and cultural acitivites such as arts and sewing. The second level is comprised of members who act as office guards and make speeches. The third, and highest level of membership, is the leadership level and only members of this level may engage in travel. Membership in "US" is limited to males and females of the Negro race.

The second source advised that when members of "US" have completed their instructions in the Swahili language they are then assigned Swahili names which they use in lieu of their given names.

APPENDIX

CONFIDENTIAL

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Dallas, Texas
August 22, 1968

Title STUDENT NONVIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE (SNCC)

Character RACIAL MATTERS - SNCC

Reference Dallas report of Special Agent [redacted] dated August 22, 1968.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication, have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency

FD-263 (Rev. 3-8-67)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE	OFFICE OF ORIGIN	DATE	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
DALLAS	ATLANTA	11/27/68	8/22 - 11/15/68

TITLE OF CASE: STUDENT NONVIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE (SNCC)

REPORT MADE BY: [redacted] TYPED BY: gcs

CHARACTER OF CASE: RM - SNCC

REFERENCE: Report of SA [redacted] dated 8/22/68.

- P -

LEADS

HOUSTON and SAN ANTONIO - INFORMATION

One copy each is being furnished to the Houston and San Antonio Offices due to the interrelated investigation of SNCC.

DALLAS

AT DALLAS, TEXAS. 1. Will follow SNCC activities through racial informants and sources.

SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR ADDITIONAL DISSEMINATION.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED						ACQUITTALS
CONVIC.	AUTO.	FUG.	FINES	SAVINGS	RECOVERIES	

CASE HAS BEEN:
PENDING OVER ONE YEAR ☐ YES ☐ NO
PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS ☐ YES ☐ NO

APPROVED: [signature] SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

12-62 REC-28

10 DEC 3 1968

COPIES MADE:
10 - Bureau (100-439190)(RM)
2 - 112th MIG, Dallas (RM)
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2 - Atlanta (100-6488)(RM)
1 - Houston (100-10390)(Info)(RM)
1 - San Antonio (157-269)(Info)(RM)
2 - Dallas (100-10996)

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

Agency	AGENCY:	ACSI, [illegible]; OSI	SEC. SER:
Request Recd.	[illegible]:	[illegible], CID	PAO FBI
Date Fwd.	DATE FORW:	12/4/68	
How Fwd.	HOW FORW: 4 DEC 6 1968	[illegible]	
	BY:	[illegible]	

Notations: COPIES DESTROYED [illegible] (RECT)

ICC NRT 8069 PD

[redacted]

INFORMANTS

Identity of Source	File Where Located
[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	Instant report. Pages 2,3,32 to SA [redacted] 100-11444 100-10996
[redacted]	NY 157-2149-1B2(S)
[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	100-10996-302
[redacted]	Instant report. Pages 12,13 to SA [redacted] 100-10996-319
[redacted]	100-10996-275,338,346,364,378

DL 100-10996

[redacted]

100-10996-338

[redacted]

100-11511-2
100-11463-29

[redacted]

100-11511-3
100-10996-199
100-10993-560

[redacted]

[redacted]

100-11306-264
100-11463-13
100-11461-5
157-1011-46

[redacted]

[redacted]

100-10996-359,363,364

[redacted]

100-10996-346

[redacted]

100-10996-359

[redacted]

ADMINISTRATIVE

This report is classified "Confidential" due to information furnished by the following sources [redacted] and [redacted] informants of continuing value, the unauthorized disclosure of which could result in their identification and compromise their future effectiveness.

The lists of names of individuals obtained from the search incidental to the arrest of FRED LOUIS BELL on 8/23/68 were reviewed with [redacted] on 9/5/68. [redacted] advised that [redacted] it was his opinion that these lists contained the names of individuals, who were sympathetic to SNCC as well as the names of known members of the organization.

Interview of ROBERT E. EZELL was conducted by Special Agents [redacted] and [redacted] Interview of CLAY STUART was conducted by SA [redacted] Interview of DAVID SAVAGE was conducted by Special Agents [redacted] and [redacted]

[redacted]

DL 100-10996

[redacted]

Information regarding individuals who have donated to the Black Dallas Freedom and Defense Fund outside the Dallas Division is being forwarded to interested offices by separate communication.

Set forth below is the present investigative status of individuals listed as members of the Dallas SNCC organization:

FD-704 (Rev. 3-3-59)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

CONFIDENTIAL

Copy to: 2 - 112th MIG, Dallas, Texas (RM)
1 - NISO, New Orleans, Louisiana (RM)
1 - OSI, Tinker AFB, Oklahoma (RM)

Report of: [redacted] Office: Dallas, Texas
Date: 11/27/68

Field Office File No.: 100-10996 Bureau File No.: 100-439190

Title: STUDENT NONVIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE (SNCC)

Character: RACIAL MATTERS - STUDENT NONVIOLENT COORDINATING COMMI

Synopsis: Dallas Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) residence headquarters is located at 1417 Peabody Street, Dallas, Texas. The organization also has office space at 3010 Meadow Street, Dallas. MARION ERNEST MC MILLAN II and MATTHEW DONALD JOHNSON lead Dallas SNCC organization consisting of ten individuals. [redacted] SNCC activities in Dallas occupied in collecting funds to pay for legal fees and bonds for SNCC leaders following their conviction on 8/23/68 for destruction of property over $50 in value. Members of Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) in Dallas assisting SNCC in collection of these funds. Members of SNCC arrested for their participation in robbery of the Farmers and Merchants State Bank, Ladonia, Texas, on 8/19/68 and subsequent hijacking of commercial airliner in Canada on 9/11/68.

- P -

DETAILS:

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and declassification

CONFIDENTIAL

62

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

DL 100-10996

ADDRESS OF ORGANIZATION

The Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) utilizes a duplex located at 1417 Peabody Street as its residence headquarters. The utilities at this address were turned off due to non-payment of past bills in October, 1968 and most of the members have moved out and are now living with friends. (See appendix attached regarding SNCC.)

[redacted] October 10, 1968)

SNCC is using space at 3010 Meadow Street, Dallas, for most of their office and paper work.

[redacted] October 29, 1968)

LEADERSHIP

In August, 1968, the Dallas SNCC held an election at which time the following officers were selected:

Political Advisor - MATTHEW DONALD JOHNSON
Executive Secretary - MARION ERNEST MC MILLAN II
Assistant Executive Secretary and Minister of Defense - FRED LOUIS BELL
Minister of Culture - MICHAEL ARNOLD DODD
Minister of Information - EDWARD HARRIS and MELVIN JOHNSON
Secretary - DIANNE MEREDITH

[redacted] October 4, 1968)

MARION ERNEST MC MILLAN and MATTHEW DONALD JOHNSON were convicted of destruction of private property over $50 and sentenced to ten years imprisonment on August 23, 1968 in Dallas, Texas. JOHNSON was released on $10,000 appeal bond on October 5, 1968, and ERNEST MC MILLAN was released from custody on November 15, 1968, following payment of a $10,000 appeal bond on above charges and a $5,000 Federal bond on pending Federal charges relating to a violation of Selective Service laws.

[redacted] November 15, 1968)

MEMBERS AND SYMPATHIZERS

Members of SNCC include EDDIE HARRIS, younger brother of EDWARD HARRIS, a DON (Last Name Unknown) who lives in the vicinity of Southland Street, Dallas, and CHARLES BEASLEY, who is presently being held by Canadian Government Authorities for hijacking a commercial airliner.

[redacted] October 29, 1968)

DONALD R. WILLIAMS, 2618 Southland Street, Dallas, who indicated he was a representative of SNCC, attended the 3rd Annual Black Power Conference in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania in August, 1968.

[redacted] August 21, 1968)

Members of Dallas SNCC organization include MARION ERNEST MC MILLAN and MATTHEW DONALD JOHNSON who act as spokesmen for the group; MICHAEL ARNOLD DODD; EDWARD HARRIS; EDDIE HARRIS; and MELVIN JOHNSON. FRED LOUIS BELL and CHARLES BEASLEY, who were active in the group, are presently incarcerated.

[redacted] November 15, 1968)

On August 23, 1968, FRED LOUIS BELL was arrested by Special Agents of the Dallas Office of the FBI following the issuance of a complaint regarding his participation in the Farmers and Merchants State Bank robbery at Ladonia, Texas on August 19, 1968.

In the search of BELL's residence, incidental to his arrest, an 8" x 11" notebook entitled "SNCC" was obtained. This notebook contained a list of names and addresses of approximately 88 individuals. Also located in the above search was one Multilith sheet with the heading "Dallas SNCC" which contained 49 names of individuals and their addresses and/or telephone numbers.

The significance of these lists are not known.

The names contained in the notebook entitled "SNCC" are set out as follows:

DL 100-10996

[redacted]

FRED L. BELL
4611 Garland Avenue
TA 6-4099

[redacted]

[redacted]

MIKE DODD
1417 Peabody

[redacted]

DL 100-10996

[redacted]

EDWARD HARRIS
1417 Peabody

[redacted]

MELVIN JOHNSON
1417 Peabody

[redacted]

[redacted]

DIANA MEREDITH
1417 Peabody

[redacted]

[redacted] November 15, 1968)

[redacted] July 12, 1968)

B. APPROX. 1647

[redacted] March 28, 1960)

Those names of individuals with addresses and/or telephone numbers contained on a Multilith sheet entitled "Dallas SNCC" is set out below:

FRED BELL
4611 Garland Ave.
TA 6-4099

[redacted]

DL 100-10996

MATT JOHNSON
428-9081
CA 5-1832

[redacted]

[redacted]

DIANA MEREDITH
1417 Peabody

[redacted]

MIKE DODD
1417 Peabody

MELVIN JOHNSON
1417 Peabody

EDWARD HARRIS
1417 Peabody

[redacted]

PUBLICATIONS

The Black Disciple, a three-page 8" x 11" Multilith paper was printed by Dallas SNCC during July and August of 1968. Four editions were known to have been circulated throughout the South Dallas area. The price of the paper was indicated as five cents.

Those who wrote for The Black Disciple were believed to be CHARLES LAVERN BEASLEY under the pen name of "KAR'AN UMAR" and EDWARD HARRIS under the pseudonym of "BLACK ED". Articles in the paper requested Negro Dallas residents to support ERNEST MC MILLAN and the SNCC organization; urged Negro residents to be proud of their heritage and natural appearance; and was critical of Negro newspapers in the Dallas area due to their non-support of SNCC.

[redacted] November 15, 1968)

FUNDS

[redacted]

FRANK P. HERNANDEZ and V. W. PERINI are acting as defense attorneys for MARION ERNEST MC MILLAN and MATTHEW DONALD JOHNSON.

[redacted] October 18, 1968)

[redacted]

[redacted] October 18, 1968)

PHILLIP KNOX BROWN was appointed temporary Chairman of the Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) (See appendix attached regarding SDS) on February 15, 1968 at an SDS meeting held at 4915 Swiss Avenue, Dallas, Texas.

[redacted] February 26, 1968)

PHILLIP K. BROWN was reported to have attended SDS meetings in Dallas, Texas during the period February 25, 1968 through May 2, 1968.

[redacted] May 9, 1968)

[redacted]

[redacted] June 10, 1968)

GRETCHEN MILNE is an active member of the DCPSV.

[redacted] February 2, 1968)

[redacted]

[redacted] ay 15, 1968)

[redacted]

Robert L[redacted] July 12, 1968)

ROBERT LYON LICHTEN resides at 6338 Aberdeen, Dallas, and is TEXAS employed as Director of Advanced Engineering at Bell Helicopter Corporation, Hurst, Texas. LICHTEN is the present Chairman of the Dallas Chapter of the American Civil Liberties Union.

[redacted] October 2, 1968)

[redacted]

[redacted] April 10, 1968)

[redacted]

Ill.

Dr. HOLBROOKE S. SELTZER was Chairman of the DCPSV from September, 1966 to March, 1967 and was active in the committee until about April, 1968. He is employed as a doctor at the Veterans Administration Hospital, Dallas and resides at [redacted]

[redacted] April 10, 1968)

[redacted]

[redacted] November 4, 1968)

[redacted] July 24, 1967)

Mrs. JULIA E. ZUBAY was an active member of the DCPSV in the first part of 1968.

[redacted] April 10, 1968)

JULIA ELIZABETH ZUBAY was a member of the Socialists Workers Party (SWP) of the Twin Cities Branch of the SWP (St. Paul and Minneapolis, Minnesota) in 1959. In January, 1960, she sent a letter to the Twin Cities Branch of the SWP resigning her membership. The reason given by ZUBAY in her letter of resignation was that she wished to be dropped from membership as she was six months in arrears in her dues payments.

[redacted] September 3, 1959;
February 1, 1960;
February 1, 1960)

[redacted]

DL 100-10996

MICHAEL R. CONLON was a member of the SDS Chapter at SMU, Dallas, in the fall semester of 1967.

[redacted] February 2, 1968)

[redacted]

[redacted] May 19, 1968)

[redacted]

[redacted] October 11, 1968)

The Perkins Institute Newsletter of SMU dated October 14, 1968 on Page 3 contained an article entitled "Johnson-McMillan Appeal Fund". The article reported that MATTHEW JOHNSON and ERNIE MC MILLAN, who worked for the SNCC and residents of Dallas, were arrested, indicted and convicted of a felony for destruction of property over $50 in value. They were then sentenced to ten years each in the State Penitentiary at Huntsville, Texas. The article emphasized that neither man had a previous criminal record before this incident. The article further stated that an appeal for a new trial was being made to the Texas Court of Criminal Appeals by attorneys FRANK P. HERNANDEZ and VINCENT W. PERINI.

Cost of the initial defense, including attorneys, court costs and expenses amounted to $9,850, which did not include bail money for the two men. In addition, $800 was estimated for the cost of transcripts for the first trial. Estimated amount of money needed was determined to be $10,650, exclusive of bond money. Of this amount, $3,327.09 has been raised to date which included $127.09 obtained from a group of Perkins students.

It was also noted that the National Council of Churches had pledged $3500 to be received within a week's time. This left a balance of $3,823 yet to be raised for the appeal.

The article explained that MC MILLAN and JOHNSON were both under $10,000 appeal bonds and that although JOHNSON's bond had been paid, MC MILLAN was still incarcerated. It was stated that $7,000 of MC MILLAN's $10,000 bond had been raised by the Dallas Civil Liberties Union.

The article requested contributions be directed to HAROLD DODD, 323 Perkins Dormitory, or that they be mailed directly to the Black Dallas Freedom and Defense Fund, Box 22063, Dallas, Texas 75202.

[redacted] October 25, 1968)

HAROLD DODD is a Theology student
at Perkins Institute who is attempting
to raise funds for the legal defense
of ERNEST MC MILLAN and MATTHEW JOHNSON.

[redacted] October 25, 1968)

Dallas SNCC began circulating a letter in October, 1968 asking for contributions to help sustain the Dallas SNCC organization. There has been no indication of response from this letter.

A copy of this letter is set out as follows:

STUDENT NONVIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE

DALLAS CHAPTER
3010 Meadow
Dallas, Texas 75215

Attention:

The Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee has dedicated itself to bringing justice and democracy to all oppressed people, here and abroad. SNCC works on a grass-root level. Its field workers help to organize Southern Negro communities for voter registration, jobs, homes, schools, etc. We in SNCC understand that there is a role that each and every one of us must play, whether it be economically, politically or socially. We also understand that everybody can't (for their own personal and individual reasons) shout BLACK POWER, but you too, can contribute, by supporting our efforts toward the liberation of black people. We are asking you to become one of thousands who support SNCC workers on a susbsistance wage of approximately $20.00 per week, which is not much but enough to keep us operating toward black business matters.

YOUR PLEDGE OF 3½ CENTS A DAY, OR $1.00 A MONTH, WILL HELP PROVIDE THE BARE NECESSITIES.

If you can make a larger pledge, please do. EVERY PENNY COUNTS. Won't you fill out the pledge form below and return it with your first contribution NOW.

I PLEDGE FOR JUSTICE
I wish to participate in the new program of grass-roots support for SNCC's work, I enclose $_____ and pledge to give $_____, or I enclose $ 1.00 and pledge to give $_____ Monthly $_____ or quarterly $_____ or yearly $_____ to help end racism, economic exploitation, and oppression and create a true democracy.

Name_____

Address_____

City_____ State_____

Please write in "yes" or "no" as whether you wish to be placed on our mailing list.

MAILING LIST_____

Yours in the Struggle,

Ernest McMillan

(DL T-1, October 29, 1968)

ACTIVITIES

When MATTHEW DONALD JOHNSON joined the SNCC organization in Dallas, Texas in the summer of 1968, he pushed for greater militancy against the whites. He had the group adopt what has been termed the "hot seat". This is a procedure in which an individual is seated in a chair in the middle of a darkened room. A record of a monologue of LEROI JONES preaching white hatred is played in the background, followed by a second record of African drums. With the playing of the second record, a flashlight beam is focused on various pictures on the wall in the room showing Negroes being burned alive, lynched, or tortured in some manner by leering white men. The person in the "hot seat" is then questioned by SNCC members regarding his thoughts about these pictures and his feelings about white people. This brain-washing continues usually for a period of three hours. A person is then indoctrinated into the group or leaves and does not return.

During discussions to take over white-owned businesses, MATTHEW JOHNSON has advocated that in order to take over white firms in a Negro area, you should -

1) Write a letter to the particular owner asking him to sell his business; if not met with response,

2) Blow up a building near the store to whom the letter was written;

3) Write a second letter stating the store was missed on purpose but if his business is not sold, his building will not be missed the next time.

JOHNSON has stated that if you put enough fear into white store owners, they will practically give their businesses to SNCC.

[redacted] October 4, 1968)

DL 100-10996

The Black Citizens Committee for Justice, Law, and Order held an open meeting at the Warren Methodist Church, 3028 South Oakland Avenue, Dallas, on September 8, 1968 with approximately 130 people in attendance. The meeting was called to order at 5:30 PM by Mr. EDWARD T. WASHINGTON, Field Director of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP). Mr. WASHINGTON explained the background of the Black Citizens Committee for Justice, Law, and Order and indicated the open meeting was to initiate a defense fund to protect those who were unjustly prosecuted. As Mr. WASHINGTON spoke, Mrs. M. E. MC MILLAN, MICHAEL DODD, Spokesman for SNCC, and DON JOHNSON, Chairman of the Black Citizens Committee for Justice, Law, and Order, entered the auditorium and sat down at the table facing the audience.

Mr. WASHINGTON introduced Reverend J. F. BABCOCK, a white male in his late 50's, bald headed with mustache and goatee, in dress similar to that of a Presbyterian minister, who gave the invocation for the meeting.

Following the invocation, DON JOHNSON told the audience that the defense fund was not for the sole purpose of aiding the two men being unjustly held but that it was a defense fund as named due to the fact that currently there is a need to fight those doing the prosecuting in the city.

Mr. JOHNSON introduced Mrs. M. E. MC MILLAN, who expressed her appreciation for whatever assistance the organization might offer to assist her son in gaining his freedom.

JOHNSON then introduced Mr. FELTON ALEXANDER, Director of the Dallas Urban League. ALEXANDER expressed his regrets that Doctor EMMETT CONRAD, member of the Dallas Independent School District Board of Directors, and Mr. ZAN HOLMES, State Representative, were unable to attend the meeting. ALEXANDER then explained the importance of the defense fund and urged all to contribute as much as possible. ALEXANDER then introduced the guest speaker as Mr. OSSIE DAVIS who he described as an actor, playright, and leader.

OSSIE DAVIS addressed the audience saying he currently lives in New Rochelle, New York, and he was born in Waycross, Virginia. He stated he has two daughters, one eighteen and the other eleven years of age, and statistics show that for every black male that entered college, there are two black females and for every white female that enters college there are two white males. DAVIS said he was concerned about this due to the fact that he has two daughters that eventually will get married and he wants both to marry college men. DAVIS commented that there is already a shortage of eligible males and that when men of his race are unjustly held, then it becomes his problem. He stated that when young black manhood is threatened, he must stand up to help those unjustly held. He said he was aware that the two men involved took an action they thought relative to the improvement of the black community and that he was not at this meeting to do these two men any favors, but to do the black community a favor, to share with black people his concern with black problems.

He called upon the black people to stand up and take charge of their own affairs within their community. It had been said in history many a time that he who must be free must strike the first blow. He said he knew it was difficult for the older black people to aid and direct the young black people of today who want their freedom now.

DAVIS said he heard of a new city ordinance number 12228 regarding the black man and he was aware that no black people were represented when the ordinance was drawn up. He was aware of an open petition being circulated to have the ordinance appealed and he called upon those in the audience to sign this petition for him as he was not a citizen of the community and could not sign it.

DAVIS cited an example of the ancient tribes of Africa having a universal means of communication in the drum and that when the white man imported the slaves from Africa, one smart thing the slave traders did was take the drums away from the slaves. He said he felt if the drum were used by the black people today, there would be standing room only in the auditorium.

A black man could stand to be choked no longer, DAVIS commented. He must be given the opportunity to go about his business freely. When a person is choked continually, he becomes angry and mean. DAVIS concluded his remarks by comparing the Black Revolution to the great Irish Rebellion in New York City.

CHARLES CHILDS, Coordinator for the Dallas Urban League, spoke of the black people sticking their necks out and then being harrassed by the authorities. He said that most of these people are going to be prosecuted and the purpose of the defense fund would be to bail those fighting out of jail for fighting for the black cause. CHILDS stated that those who wished to send money to the fund should send it to the Dallas Urban League or to DON JOHNSON in care of the Community Welcome House, 1111 South Haskell.

MICHAEL DODD, Spokesman for SNCC, then arose and introduced members of his organization by asking them to rise and give the salute of the organization. DODD described the salute as the right hand raised with the fist facing outward. The fist denotes the black people united into one large hand for the purpose of removing their shackles.

DON JOHNSON then announced that a total of $279.99 was raised for the defense fund. JOHNSON stated that these funds would be kept by himself, MICHAEL DODD, and FELTON ALEXANDER and that they would be turned over to the committee's permanent treasurer, Mr. ZAN HOLMES.

JOHNSON then called upon the Reverend DARIUS THOMAS to give thanks for the financial assistance shown by those in the audience and Reverend J. D. MORRING, Pastor of the Warren Methodist Church, was asked to give the benediction. The meeting was adjourned.

[redacted] September 9, 1968)

[redacted] advised that OSSIE DAVIS was known to [redacted] as a Negro movie actor, currently involved in making a film called "The Slave". [redacted] related that DAVIS had been active in working as a

fund raiser for the local NAACP group in Shreveport and had been a featur-d speaker at several gatherings of Negroes but at no time advocated any violence in his speeches. In his talks, DAVIS primarily emphasized Negro history, outstanding achievements of various famous Negroes and their contributions to the country.

According to [redacted] DAVIS was rumored to be a member of a Zulu organization which was described as a Mau Mau terrorist group in California that stockpiles guns, ammunition, and explosives for racial terrorists. [redacted] also stated that it was rumored that DAVIS had been associated in some way with the W.E.B. DuBois Club. (See appendix attached regarding W.E.B. DuBois Club.)

[redacted] ptember 9, 1968)

A demonstration was held at the flagpole at SMU campus, Dallas, Texas, from 12:30 PM to 1:20 PM on October 25, 1968, with approximately 20 individuals participating. The purpose of the demonstration was to show support for ERNEST MC MILLAN and MATTHEW JOHNSON and was sponsored by the students of the Perkins Institute of Theology of that university. MATTHEW JOHNSON was present at the demonstration and said a few words to the demonstrators, however, his comments were not available. No incidents or arrests resulted from this demonstration.

[redacted] October 25, 1968)

Members of the SDS in Dallas, Texas are actively participating in obtaining funds to pay for the legal fees involved in making an appeal to the Dallas Appellate Court regarding the recent sentencing of MARION ERNEST MC MILLAN and MATTHEW DONALD JOHNSON, Dallas SNCC leaders, to ten-year sentences each for destruction of property in Dallas, Texas, in July, 1968. MATTHEW JOHNSON and MICHAEL ARNOLD DODD have been observed at the SMU campus in Dallas since JOHNSON was released on bail on October 5, 1968, attempting to raise funds for this appeal. [redacted] October 18, 1968)

CRIMINAL ACTIVITIES

On August 19, 1968, [redacted] Paris, Texas Police Department, advised the Resident Agency of the FBI at Paris, Texas, that the Farmers and Merchants State Bank at Ladonia, Texas, had been robbed that day. Subsequent investigation by Special Agents of the FBI, officers of the Paris, Texas Police Department, and Texas Rangers, determined the following information:

At approximately 11:20 AM, on August 19, 1968, two armed Negro bandits entered the Farmers and Merchants State Bank in Ladonia, Texas and escaped with $13,111.76, which included $550 in bait money, after striking the Executive Vice President of the bank in the head with a pistol. The bandits fled the scene in a blue 1963 Plymouth, Texas license LVK 124, registered to CLYDE STUART and PATRICK STUART, both residing in Dallas, Texas. This vehicle was found abandoned approximately two miles from the bank and the bandits were believed to have made their final getaway in a red Mercury convertible driven by a third Negro.

[redacted] Farmers and Merchants State Bank, on August 19, 1968, identified a photograph of CLAY STUART, JR., Bonham, Texas Sheriff's Office No. 318, as being familiar to that of one of the bank robbers.

On August 19, 1968, a complaint was filed by Fannin County, Texas authorities, charging CLAY STUART, JR. with robbery by assault with a firearm in connection with the Farmers and Merchants State Bank robbery at Ladonia, Texas. STUART was arrested by Texas State authorities on August 20, 1968, at Paris, Texas.

[redacted]

[redacted]

CLAY STUART, JR., Negro male, born July 16, 1943, was identified as having attended a SNCC press conference at Mt. Olive Lutheran Church, on August 13, 1968, which was called by that organization to protest a recently passed Dallas City Ordinance giving the Mayor certain additional powers in time of civil disorders. STUART, on June 22, 1964, took part in a CORE demonstration to integrate the Picadilly Cafeteria in Dallas, Texas, and was arrested by the Dallas, Texas Police Department that day for blocking a public entrance. STUART was also identified as having attended the National Convention of CORE from December 11-13, 1964.

August 23, 1968)

[redacted]

[redacted] October 10, 1968)

On August 22, 1968, [redacted] Farmers and Merchants State Bank, Ladonia, Texas, identified a photograph of CHARLES LAVERN BEASLEY, FBI No. 135133F, as one of the individuals who entered the bank and committed the robbery on August 19, 1968. A photograph of FRED LOUIS BELL, FBI No. 801444D, was identified by [redacted], August 21, 1968, as being the person standing next to a red Mercury about 5/10 of a mile on the same road from where the 1963 Plymouth which was used as the getaway car in the above robbery was found abandoned.

On August 22, 1968, authorized complaints were filed by a Special Agent of the FBI before U.S. Commissioner JOE D. HUFFSTUTLER, Tyler, Texas, charging CHARLES LAVERN BEASLEY and FRED LOUIS BELL with the violation of Title 18, Section 2113 (a)(d), U.S. Code, and recommending $20,000 bond each due to their identity by witnesses of their involvement in the robbery of the Farmers and Merchants State Bank, Ladonia, Texas, on August 19, 1968.

On August 23, 1968, FRED LOUIS BELL was arrested at his residence, 4611 Garland Avenue, Dallas, Texas, by Special Agents of the FBI. He was immediately arraigned before U.S. Commissioner SAM H. DAUGHERTY, Northern District of Texas, Dallas.

On November 1, 1968, FRED LOUIS BELL pled guilty to Federal charges of his involvement in the robbery of the Farmers and Merchants State Bank, Ladonia, Texas, on August 19, 1968. He is scheduled to be sentenced in the United States District Court, Eastern District of Texas, on December 9, 1968.

(Assistant U.S. Attorney WHITE, Eastern District of Texas, November 4, 1968)

DL 100-10996

The Dallas Times Herald, a daily Dallas, Texas newspaper, in its September 13, 1968 edition published an article headlined "Airliner Hijacking Try Brings Multiple Charges". This article stated in part as follows:

"A Dallas Negro Friday faced criminal charges in Montreal stemming from his attempt to hijack a Canadian airliner and force its pilot to fly him to Cuba.

"Charles Lavern Beasley, 22, already was under Federal charges in Dallas for the Aug. 19 holdup of the Farmers and Merchants State Bank of Ladonia...

"Beasley was arraigned Thursday (September 12, 1968) in Montreal on two charges of assault and one charge of kidnaping, interfering with transportation facilities, obstructing the use of property, robbery, forcible confinement and possession of an offensive weapon.

"The Associated Press said no request was made for bail and Beasley was jailed to await a Sept. 20 preliminary hearing on the charges...."

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted] September 12, 1968)

On August 10, 1968, three unknown Negro males burglarized the Billy Thompson Television and Radio Shop in Wolfe City, Texas, at 4:10 AM. During the burglary, Patrolman [redacted] was relieved of his double barrel Stevens 18 inch shotgun, a .38 caliber Colt Commando and other personal property. The burglars then took three television sets and five radios from the above-described store. After placing the merchandise in their car, the burglars instructed [redacted] to run down the street and they left in the automobile.

[redacted]

September 16, 1968)

APPENDIX

1

STUDENT NONVIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE

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From May, 1966, until May, 1967, Stokely Carmichael was National Chairman of SNCC. As of July, 1968, Carmichael resided in Washington, D. C., where he was affiliated with SNCC and active as temporary chairman of a black coalition group. In May, 1967, Carmichael was replaced by Hubert Geroid Brown, commonly known as H. Rap Brown, who served until June, 1968.

In June, 1968, at the Staff and Central Committee meeting of SNCC held in Atlanta, Georgia, it was decided to restructure the organization by equalization of responsibility by creating ten deputy or vice chairmanships. The primary purpose for this change is to take law enforcement pressure off any single individual.

APPENDIX

1

STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY

The Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), as it is known today, came into being at a founding convention held at Port Huron, Michigan, in June, 1962. The SDS is an association of young people on the left and has a current program of protesting the draft, promoting a campaign for youth to develop a conscientious objector status, denouncing United States intervention in the war in Vietnam, and to "radically transform" the university community, and provide for its complete control by students. Gus Hall, General Secretary, Communist Party, USA, when interviewed by a representative of United Press International in San Francisco, California, on May 14, 1965, described the SDS as a part of the "responsible left" which the Party has "going for us." At the June, 1965, SDS National Convention, an anticommunist proviso was removed from the SDS constitution. In the October 7, 1966, issue of "New Left Notes," the official publication of SDS, an SDS spokesman stated that there are some communists in SDS and they are welcome. The national headquarters of this organization as of July 24, 1968, was located in Room 206, 1608 West Madison Street, Chicago, Illinois.

APPENDIX

1

W. E. B. DuBOIS CLUBS OF AMERICA

A source advised that on October 26-27, 1963, a conference of members of the Communist Party, USA (CPUSA), including national functionaries, met in Chicago, Illinois, for the purpose of setting in motion forces for the establishment of a new national Marxist-oriented youth organization which would hunt for the most peaceful transition to socialism. The delegates were told that it would be reasonable to assume that the young socialists attracted into this new organization would eventually pass into the CP itself.

A second source has advised that the founding convention for the new youth organization was held from June 19-21, 1964, at 150 Golden Gate Avenue, San Francisco, California, at which time the name W.E.B. DuBois Clubs of America (DCA) was adopted. Approximately 500 delegates from throughout the United States attended this convention.

The second source advised in September, 1966, that Mike Zagarell, CPUSA Youth Director, stated that in Negro communities the Party still supported the plan to build "left" socialist centers and to solidify the Party base through the DCA. This source also advised in September, 1966, that Daniel Rubin, CPUSA National Organizational Secretary, stated the Party believes the DCA should have a working class outlook and be a mass organization favorable to socialism, socialist countries and Marxism, and in April, 1967, Gus Hall, CPUSA General Secretary, indicated that the DCA primary emphasis should be on developing mass resistance to the draft.

A third source advised in September, 1967, that Jarvis Tyner was elected Chairman of the DCA on September 10, 1967, near the conclusion of the Third National Convention of the DCA held in New York, New York, from September 8-10, 1967.

A fourth source advised on July 26, 1968, that Jarvis Tyner continues in his position as Chairman of the DCA.

This fourth source also advised on July 26, 1968, that Jarvis Tyner is a member of the National Committee of the CPUSA.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No. [redacted]

Dallas, Texas
November 27, 1968

Title: STUDENT NONVIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE (SNCC)

Character: RACIAL MATTERS - SNCC

Reference: Report of Special Agent [redacted] dated November 27, 1968, at Dallas, Texas.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication, have furnished reliable information in the past.

[redacted] contact with whom has been insufficient to determine reliability, but who has close association with Dallas SNCC members.

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FD-263 (Rev. 12-19-67)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE	OFFICE OF ORIGIN	DATE	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
DALLAS	ATLANTA	11/6/69	7/15 - 11/4/69

TITLE OF CASE	REPORT MADE BY	TYPED BY
STUDENT NATIONAL COORDINATING COMMITTEE (SNCC)	[redacted]	pd
	CHARACTER OF CASE: RM - SNCC	

REFERENCES: Report of SA [redacted] dated 7/22/69, Dallas

- RUC -

LEAD

HOUSTON, NEW YORK AND SAN ANTONIO - INFORMATION

Information copies are being furnished to Houston and San Antonio Offices due to inter-related investigation of SNCC. Information copy is furnished New York as the temporary headquarters of SNCC is located in that Division [redacted]

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED	NONE					ACQUITTALS	CASE HAS BEEN:
CONV.	AUTO.	FUG.	FINES	SAVINGS	RECOVERIES		PENDING OVER ONE YEAR: YES NO
							PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS: YES NO

APPROVED: SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

-12-112 30-55

COPIES MADE:
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1 - San Antonio (157-269) (Info) (RM)
1 - Dallas (100-10996)

ST-105

RECEIVED NOV. 12 1969

Dissemination Record of Attached Report				
Agency	AGENCY:	RAO ATT:	ISD, RAO ATT:	IDIU
Request Recd.		ACSI, SEC SER, OSI; IRS (Att: Paul Wright)		
Date Fwd.	DATE FORW:	11/24/69		
How Fwd.	HOW FORW:	hand		
By	BY:	per/dkt		

Notations: [redacted]

RECIPIENT. SEC'S:

- A -
COVER PAGE

DL 100-10996

INFORMANTS

Source	File Where Located
[redacted]	Instant LHM, page 1
[redacted]	Instant LHM, page 2 received by SA [redacted]

This report is classified confidential due to information furnished by [redacted] and [redacted] informants of continuing value, the unauthorized disclosure of which could result in their identification which in turn could effect national security.

As the SNCC organization is no longer active in the Dallas Division, this matter is being placed in a closed status.

FD-204-(Rev. 3-3-59)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

CONFIDENTIAL

Copy to: 2 - 112th MIG, Dallas, Texas (RM)
1 - NISO, New Orleans, Louisiana (RM)
1 - OSI, Tinker AFB, Oklahoma (RM)

Report of: [redacted] Office: Dallas, Texas
Date: 11/6/69

Field Office File #: 100-10996 Bureau File #: 100-439190

Title: STUDENT NATIONAL COORDINATING COMMITTEE (SNCC)

Character: RACIAL MATTER - SNCC

Synopsis: Informants advise Student National Coordinating Committee (SNCC) is no longer active in the Dallas, Texas area. Organization members have left Dallas, joined Black Panther Party (BPP) starting in Dallas, or are no longer active in militant activities. [redacted]

- RUC -

DETAILS:

ORGANIZATIONAL ACTIVITIES

The Student National Coordinating Committee (SNCC) in Dallas, Texas, has not been active since August, 1969. (See appendix attached regarding SNCC.)

[redacted] November 4, 1969)

The SNCC group in Dallas has been discontinued. MARION ERNEST MC MILLAN, former leader of the organization, and DONALD RAY WILLIAMS left Dallas in July, 1969, and have not returned. MICKEY WASHINGTON McGUIRE is presently working

TEXAS

MICKEY McGUIRE

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D.C.

GROUP I
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

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CHARLES X HENDERSON

with the National Association of Black Students in Washington, D.C. CURTIS GAINES, EDDIE HARRIS and CHARLES PAUL HENDERSON have recently become active in a group calling themselves the Black Panther Party (BPP) in Dallas, which is led by MICHAEL MORRIS who recently returned from Portland, Oregon. MATTHEW DONALD JOHNSON, MICHAEL DODD and JOHN HENRY WOODS have advised their former SNCC associates that they do not wish to be involved in any militant activity in Dallas at the present time. (See appendix attached regarding BPP.)

The SNCC office on Second Avenue has been closed for several months. The Black Disciple, the Dallas SNCC newsletter, has not been published since March, 1969. Post Office Box 22063 used by SNCC is still open and is being used by MATTHEW JOHNSON and MICHAEL DODD for ther personal mail.

[redacted] October 22, 1969)

There has been no organized activity on the part of members of SNCC in Dallas since sometime in August, 1969.

[redacted] September 25, 1969)

[redacted]

[redacted] November 4, 1969)

[redacted]

MISCELLANEOUS ACTIVITY

[redacted]

[redacted] July 18, 1969)

[redacted] EDDIE HARRIS, CHARLES HENDERSON and MICKEY McGUIRE traveled to Fort Worth, Texas, on July 19, 1969, and visited with Dr. MARION BROOKS, [redacted]

[redacted] July 20, 1969)

On August 1, 1969, MICKEY McGUIRE spoke to a group of students at Texas Christian University (TCU). The talk was sponsored by ministers of a Christian Church associated with TCU. McGUIRE advised in addition that a racial organization in Fort Worth had indicated they wished to hire him to handle grievances and other matters pertaining to racial problems in the Fort Worth area.

TEXAS [redacted], August 4, 1969)

[redacted]

[redacted] August 8, 1969)

WHITNEY YOUNG, national director of the Urban League, visited Dallas on August 12, 1969. He indicated that he would meet with a representative group of SNCC members at his room in the Fairmont Hotel on that evening.

[redacted] August 12, 1969)

[redacted]

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APPENDIX

1

STUDENT NATIONAL COORDINATING COMMITTEE formerly known as Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee

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APPENDIX

1

BLACK PANTHER PARTY, also known as Black Panther Party for Self-Defense

According to its official newspaper, the Black Panther Party (BPP) was started during December, 1966, in Oakland, California, to organize black people so they can take control of the life, politics and the destiny of the black community. It was organized by Bobby Seale, BPP Chairman, and Huey P. Newton, BPP Minister of Defense. Newton was sentenced in 1968 to serve 2 to 15 years after being convicted of manslaughter in connection with the killing of an Oakland police officer.

The official newspaper, "The Black Panther," which further describes it self as the "Black Community News Service", states that the BPP advocates the use of guns and guerrilla tactics in its revolutionary program to end oppression of the black people. Residents of the black community are urged to arm themselves against the police who are consistently referred to in the publication as "pigs" who should be killed.

"The Black Panther" issue of September 7, 1968, contains an editorial by BPP Minister of Education, George Mason Murray, which ends with the following:

"Black men. Black people, colored persons of America, revolt everywhere! Arm yourselves. The only culture worth keeping is a revolutionary culture. Change. Freedom everywhere. Dynamite! Black power. Use the gun. Kill the pigs everywhere."

Included in the introduction to an article appearing in the October 5, 1968, edition of "The Black Panther" is the statement "...we will not dissent from American Government. We will overthrow it."

Issues of "The Black Panther" regularly contain quotations from the writing of Chairman Mao Tes-tung of the People's Republic of China and feature Mao's statement that "political power grows out of the barrel of a gun."

The national headquarters of the BPP is located at 3106 Shattuck Avenue, Berkeley, California. Branches have been established at various locations throughout the United States.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Dallas, Texas
November 6, 1969

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Title STUDENT NATIONAL COORDINATING COMMITTEE (SNCC)

Character RACIAL MATTER - SNCC

Reference Dallas report of SA [redacted] dated November 6, 1969

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